

SAN FRANCISCO IS IN RUINS.

Awful Earthquake Shock Destroys the City.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED.

Shocks Lasted Only Three Minutes, but Left San Francisco a Mass of Debris—Water Mains Broken and Great Fires are Raging.

San Francisco, April 18.—[By Associated Press]—The city of San Francisco was practically wrecked by a severe earthquake at ten minutes after 5 o'clock this morning. The shock lasted fully three minutes and resulted in the total destruction of hundreds of buildings while thousands were partially wrecked. It is known that the loss of life will be appalling, but as yet no estimate of the number killed can be made. The great city hall building, one of the finest structures in the United States, costing seven million dollars, is a mass of debris. Modern buildings withstood the shock much better than those of brick and frame construction. The terror and excitement in the city is indescribable. Buildings swayed and crashed, burying in their ruins the frenzied occupants who were rushing to the streets just as they had arisen from their beds.

The panic in the great downtown hotels was most marked, the great buildings rocking on their foundations and threatening to collapse every moment. The Lick House was badly wrecked, but all the inmates miraculously escaped with their lives. The Palace and St. Francis hotels were not damaged to any extent and none of the occupants were injured. The most severe damage was in South Market street, where the buildings were mostly frame and where hundreds of tenement houses are located. Fire started in every block in that district and a great conflagration adds to the horror of the situation. The water supply has been entirely cut off, the mains having been broken in hundreds of places by the upheaval of the earth, and the fire department is absolutely helpless. The work of rescuing those imprisoned in the ruins and the recovery of the bodies of the dead is being carried on as rapidly as possible. The rescue parties are in the greatest of danger from falling walls and the work is progressing but slowly.

A disastrous fire is raging within one block of the Palace Hotel. The Postal building is badly camaged and the operating room is a total wreck. Between the Postal office and the water front there has been great damage by fire. The damage by the earthquake apparently extends all over the city. All the principal streets are blockaded with debris. The authorities are blowing up buildings to check the spread of the fire. The residence district is safe so far as heard from.

The business section of the city from Market street to Mission street, and from the water front back has been almost totally destroyed, nearly every building having collapsed. The great buildings of the Call and Examiner, the leading newspapers of the city, are in ruins, and many of the great department stores and mercantile establishments along Market street are completely wrecked.

It is known that hundreds of people were killed in the tenement houses, and the total killed in the city will probably run into the thousands. So far as heard from the residence portion was but slightly affected, although nearly every house is more or less injured.

New York, April 18.—(By Associated Press.)—A brief telegraphic report reached this city shortly after 8 o'clock this morning stating that a severe earthquake wrecked many buildings and caused great loss of life, at San Francisco. The shock was first felt at 5:13 this morning. Following the wrecking of scores of buildings numerous fires broke out and are rapidly spreading in all directions. The office of the Postal Telegraph company was wrecked and communication by wire was lost at 8:50, New York time.

The Postal Telegraph company has received information that the greatest damage was done to property on the following streets: Drumm, Davis, Front, Battery, Sanson, Montgomery, Kearney, Spear, Main, Beale and Fremont.

At about 9:40 the Postal Telegraph company had communication with San Francisco, but lost all connection again almost immediately. In the brief period that the wire was working the San Francisco office reported that a number of buildings had collapsed and that the dead and injured were being taken from the ruins as rapidly as possible. The principal danger is from fires, a number of which had started and were making great headway, owing to a lack of water.

At 11:05 the Western Union received a report that a serious fire was burning at Berkeley, where the State University is located. The St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company's agent in Nevada reports that an earthquake shock was severely felt throughout Nevada and that all wires were thrown down west of Reno.

Chicago, April 18.—[By Associated Press]—The telegraph companies here are entirely without wires to San Francisco. The Sacramento office of the Western Union reports a very heavy earthquake west of that city. Los Angeles reports having lost all wires at 5:13 a. m. Considerable damage is reported at Sacramento.

FIRE COMPLETES WORK OF RUIN.

Greatest Conflagration of Modern Times.

THE WATER SUPPLY CUT OFF.

Buildings Which Withstood the Earthquake Shock are Now Being Destroyed by Fire—Disaster to San Francisco—Hourly Growing Worse—Hundreds are Buried in Burning Wrecks of Buildings.

San Francisco, April 18, 11 a. m.—(By Associated Press.)—Guests who vacated their rooms in the Palace, St. Francis and other hotels at the time of the earthquake, are now returning to gather up their belongings. The loss of life seems to be confined to those districts of the city abounding in tenement houses. Fires are spreading in all sections of the city, and if the wind should rise San Francisco will experience the greatest conflagration of modern times. A big fire is now raging at the corner of Sansome and Pine streets, and the Palace, Grand and several other large hotels will probably be wrapped in flames within half an hour. Practically the entire water front of the city is on fire, and scores of buildings in the downtown business district are being burned to the ground.

At 11:30 a brisk westerly wind began to fan the flames, which are spreading with frightful rapidity. Scarcely any water can be thrown on the fires, nearly every water main in the city being broken. The postoffice building collapsed during the forenoon, and six persons were killed by the fall of the roof and walls of the fish market. The Grand opera house is burning fiercely and in an hour will be totally destroyed.

On Market street, toward the ferry slips, is a section occupied by hundreds of cheap hotels and lodging houses, and here the loss of life is said to have been the greatest, though nothing definite is yet known as to the number. Dynamite is being used to check the flames, but the efforts of the firemen and police seem unavailing. The residence portion of the city, on higher ground, while badly shaken, reports no loss of life and but comparatively little damage to buildings.

The Valencia hotel, a five-story building, fell into the street, and in its ruins seventy-five people are buried. An immense lodging house, known as the Kingsley, collapsed, carrying down with it eighty persons. The ruins are now burning fiercely and there is no hope of rescuing those imprisoned in the wreck. Many of the fire engine houses throughout the city are so badly wrecked that it is impossible to get the apparatus out.

12 p. m.—The twelve story Mutual Life building is destroyed. The military is now patrolling the streets and have been ordered to shoot any one caught stealing. The newspapers will all be issued from the Chronicle office. The property damage is roughly estimated at forty million dollars.

The Palace hotel is now on fire. Also the Claus Spreckels structure, the seventeen-story high Phelan building and the O'Farrell store on the south side of Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets. The flames are spreading in all directions and it seems that the entire business section of San Francisco must be destroyed.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

Instruments at Washington Record Vibrations.

Washington, April 18.—(By Associated Press.)—The seismograph here, at 8:30 showed violent agitation. At noon it was vibrating, showing that the earthquake reached clear across the continent.

NOTHING TO OFFER

Hard Coal Operators Reject Compromise Proposal of Their Miners.

PREPARE FOR GREAT STRIKE

Barbed Wire Being Constructed and Every Preparation Made to Accommodate Strike-Breakers at Various Mines—Next Move Up to Miners.

New York, April 18.—A sub-committee of presidents of the anthracite coal carrying railroads and mine operators held a meeting in this city and drew up a letter to President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, in which the operators again declare that there is nothing to arbitrate except the question whether there shall be any arbitration. This reply is made in response to President Mitchell's recent amended arbitration proposition.

The operators do not, however, refuse point blank to accept Mr. Mitchell's latest plan. They assert that all the differences between the miners and their employers have been decided by the strike commission and that there is no reason why another attempt should be made to arbitrate them. After describing the previous steps of the two sides and commenting upon the plans suggested by the miners, the operators aver that the miners have rejected all the propositions and that they have nothing further to offer.

"The fundamental principles regarding the conduct of this business have all been established by the strike committee," the operators declare. "No reason is suggested why they should be retried. We have no further suggestions to make than those contained in our former propositions and we regret that you have declined both of them. We have nothing further to offer."

Union Question Not Material. The operators assert also that the miners' offer to waive formal recognition of the union is not material and declares that the miners' program would increase the cost of domestic sizes of coal \$1.20 per ton.

Scranton, Pa., April 18.—The big coal companies hereabouts, with the exception of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company, are preparing for a long strike, as if confident that a strike will be declared at the convention of mine workers which is to be held after the scale committee considers the operators' answer to the miners' counter proposition.

Aggressive preparations are being made by the Delaware & Hudson company. Colored cooks and laborers for the washeries are being imported and preparations are being made for housing hundreds of men. About 100 negroes have been distributed at various points between Wilkesbarre and Carbondale and will be employed as cooks. Over 100 box cars have been fitted up in the Carbondale shops for living purposes. Twenty of these cars have been placed on the switches about the No. 2 colliery in Plymouth, and a number of others have been placed on the switches about No. 3 colliery in Carbondale, and the Powderly washery.

Indianapolis, April 18.—The international executive board of the United Mine Workers of America began a special session at the Claypool hotel to consider questions that have arisen out of the strike situation in the bituminous districts.

3 Per Cent Advance Rejected. The proposition of the operators in the Kanawha field of West Virginia to pay an advance in wages of 3 per cent instead of the 1903 scale was first taken up by the board and a message of instructions was sent to the representatives of the miners who were to meet last night at Charleston, W. Va., in joint scale committee with the representatives of the operators.

Canton, O., April 18.—Operators of mines in the Central Ohio district producing 7,500,000 tons annually met the miners but failed to agree. The miners presented the 1903 wage scale, which was unanimously rejected by the operators, who asserted that market conditions would not warrant the advance proposed. Operators representing 98 per cent of the district's tonnage were present. Operators producing approximately 100 tons per day will pay the 1903 scale. J. P. Burton, a Cleveland operator, was chairman of the meeting.

Charleston, W. Va., April 18.—In accordance with instructions received from the headquarters of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis through John Mitchell, the representatives of the miners on the scale committee last night rejected the proposition of the operators of the Kanawha valley to pay a 3 per cent advance on the present scale instead of the 5.55 per cent increase demanded by miners.

Two More Dead on Kearsarge. Washington, April 18.—Two more deaths have been reported as the result of the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge. Frederick Thomas Fisher, chief gunner's mate, died Sunday and James S. McArdle, electrician, died Monday.

KILLING UNWARRANTED

Pot of Gold Found by Negro Was Lawfully His Property.

Campbellsville, Ky., April 18.—The coroner held an inquest over Andrew Davis, who was killed by Town Marshal Taylor, who in turn received what is thought will prove a fatal wound.

The pot of gold found at the site of the new Mary Anderson theater, in Louisville, caused the shooting. A brother of Davis is in a critical condition as the result of bullets fired into his back and arm.

The dispute as to whom the gold belongs and the right of the officers to attempt to make arrests in the case, and their right to shoot and kill, promises to cause long litigation.

Judge George DuRoi, former Chief Justice of the Kentucky court of appeals, says: "Unquestionably the money belonged to the negro who found it, unless the state can succeed to the king's right of treasured gold under the old common law. I am inclined to believe the state has no right to claim it. The act of ordering Davis's arrest, with or without a warrant, was lawless and outrageous."

The coins found bear the dates of 1861 and 1862. At the outbreak of the Civil war the house on the site where the gold was discovered was occupied by Capt. Southwell, a steamboat commander. It is believed that Capt. Southwell buried his money for fear Morgan's raiders or Gen. Bragg's soldiers would take it. It is supposed that Capt. Southwell died without having revealed the fact that he had secreted the money.

FLOCKING TO DETROIT

Saloon Men, Driven Out of Ohio, Seek New Pastures.

Detroit, April 18.—Alarmed by the efforts of 200 Ohio saloonkeepers to locate in Detroit, the churches, Law and Order league and citizens generally will organize to prevent their securing the necessary licenses.

The men are driven out of Ohio by the Aiken law and come from Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo and other cities. Detroit has already 1,298 saloons, and the announcement of the Ohio onslaught has created intense feeling. The license fee in Detroit is \$500, and the law contains no provision by which a license may be refused to any applicant who has the money.

The authorities are searching for some way to head off the granting of new licenses. If no other presents itself it is said that an appeal will be made to Gov. Warner for a special session of the legislature.

DEMOCRATS FOREGATHER

State Committee Meets to Select Chairman, Probably Donnelly.

Harrisburg, April 18.—The Democratic state committee will hold its annual meeting here today for election of a chairman and to select the time and place of holding the state convention. Charles P. Donnelly of Philadelphia will probably be chosen chairman to succeed Senator J. K. P. Hall of Ridgway, who declines to again be a candidate. Chairman Hall has been abroad since last December and will not sail for home before next Tuesday.

The state convention for the nomination of candidates for governor, lieutenant governor, auditor general and secretary of internal affairs will be held at Harrisburg on June 27.

PENILESS PRINTER

Staked by a Comrade at Middletown, Finds a Fortune Awaiting Him.

Middletown, O., April 18.—S. F. Coleman, a penniless printer, landed in this city from Nashville, Tenn., on Friday and was staked by a local fellow craftsman. He then learned that his mother had died in Piqua, his old home, three years ago, leaving him a fortune of over \$10,000.

Coleman went to Piqua with his brother, who had come after him when he learned his whereabouts, after promising to return and repay his benefactor here.

Railroad Pays \$528,000 Back Taxes.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 18.—Acting under the decision of the U. S. supreme court sustaining the ad valorem railroad tax law of Michigan, the Grand Rapids & Indiana railroad has sent a check to the state treasurer for \$528,000, covering that railroad's 1905 tax, all back taxes and all penalties attached.

No Immunity in This Court.

Kansas City, Mo., April 18.—In the rebate cases in the United States district court here the plea of immunity filed by the railways on the basis of the decision by Judge Humphrey at Chicago in the beef trust case was denied.

Four Killed on British Battleship. Malta, April 18.—Three members of the crew of the British battleship Princess of Wales were killed and four injured by a boiler explosion while the vessel was undergoing her speed trials.

Intoxicated Man Dies in Cell. Cleveland, April 18.—A man supposed to be Henry E. Carr of 850 Prospect avenue, Buffalo, died here in a cell in the central police station. Carr was taken into custody on the charge of intoxication.

HUGHES TAKES TRAIL

Moody Gives Legal Bloodhound Scent of Coal-Railroad Trusts.

TOLD TO RUN THEM TO COVER

All Evidence Already in Possession of Government and All to Be Hereafter Gained to Be Used in Prosecution of Offenders.

Washington, April 18.—Attorney General Moody makes the following statement:

"Charles E. Hughes of the New York bar, and Alexander Simpson, Jr., of the Pennsylvania bar, have been retained by the department of justice to take under consideration all the facts now known, or which can be ascertained, relating to the transportation and sale of coal in interstate commerce, to advise what, if any, legal proceedings should be begun, and to conduct, under the direction of the attorney general, such suits or prosecutions, if any, as may be warranted by the evidence in hand and forthcoming.



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

"The general subject for some time has been under consideration by the department. It is believed that sufficient evidence has been developed in the investigations of the interstate commerce commission and otherwise to warrant the employment of counsel under the provisions of the appropriation act of Feb. 20, 1903, authorizing the employment of special counsel and agents in proceedings of this nature. An important element in arriving at this conclusion is the recent decision of the supreme court in Hale vs. Henkel, holding that the federal government has the right, under legal proceedings, to examine the books and records of corporations engaged in interstate commerce."

Mr. Hughes is well known in connection with the recent insurance investigation in New York, in which he acted as counsel for the insurance committee of the state legislature.

Mr. Simpson is a leading lawyer of Philadelphia. Both Mr. Hughes and Mr. Simpson have been in Washington recently and in consultation with the attorney general, and both have consented to act as counsel for the government in the investigation and possible prosecution of the so-called coal roads under the interstate commerce and anti-trust acts.

DOWIE PREFERS BATTLE

Resolves to Fight in Courts for Restoration to Throne.

Chicago, April 18.—All negotiations looking to a peaceful settlement of the question as to who shall control Zion City and its vast resources have been broken off. John Alexander Dowie, through his attorneys, Emil C. Wetten and P. C. Hadley, threw down the gauntlet to General Overseer Voliva and his followers when a proposition advanced by Voliva to the effect that the \$21,000,000 estate be turned over to a board of control was rejected by Dowie.

According to the provisions of this proposition the board was to consist of nine members, four of them to be selected by Dowie and a like number by Voliva. The ninth man was to be selected by the board as created. It was stipulated that both Dowie and Voliva be active members of this board and that the action of the members thereof be final in determining whether or not the deposed "first apostle" or Voliva be the recognized head of the Christian Catholic church.

Dowie rejected the proposal on the grounds that not only would he not acquiesce in the appointment of Voliva on the board, but that he no longer recognized the new leader as a member of the church.

Stale Brains.

Of course there is no future for stale brains or for a man who stands still and ceases to grow. He is old who thinks he is old and useless who thinks he is useless. When a man has ceased to grow he begins to die, and many people are half dead at fifty, not because of their age, but because of their mental attitude, because of the way they face life.—Success Magazine.

LINE BUILT DURING NIGHT.

Poles Were Erected and
Wires Were Strung.

LIGHT LINE TO CANAL FULTON.

The Work was Not Done Along
Land Whose Owners Had
Asked for Injunction—Suits
Will be Tried to a Decision.

The Massillon Light, Heat and Power Company, with the aid of forty linemen from companies in nearby towns and cities, put up a mile of poles and wire for its line from Massillon to Canal Fulton, Saturday and Sunday nights, in order to furnish the latter place with electric lights. A representative of the company said, Monday, that one great reason why the work was done at night was that the Massillon company could secure the services of a large number of linemen on Saturday and Sunday evenings. The line was constructed along the highway known as the upper Canal Fulton road and not along the lower road.

Land owners along the lower road are the ones who have received temporary restraining orders from the common pleas court and the line was not constructed along any land whose owner has asked for an injunction. The light company had the consent of nearly all the owners of land along the road where the line was built. The company desires to have its line working into Canal Fulton as soon as possible, and the method taken brings the line much nearer completion. One mile of the line was built Saturday and Sunday nights. This completes the line from Canal Fulton to the stone quarry hill near Massillon. The light company has the right of way from the stone quarry hill into Massillon, and it is thus assured of a complete line between the cities. The service will be in operation by May 1, according to present plans.

Saturday night at 11 o'clock five wagons loaded with men and material left the city for a point three miles north of the city, where operations were commenced. The men worked until 6 o'clock Sunday morning, then came to the city and slept during the day. Sunday night the men again went to work and by Monday morning had the line completed to the stone-quarry hill. The men were not molested in their work.

The injunction cases against the light company will be heard by Judge Ambler on April 23, and the company says there will be a battle royal. The cases will be tried to a decision and no time will be allowed to slip by on the part of the company. Attorneys William A. Lynch and Willison & Day will have charge of the company's interests.

POORMAN—ROWE.

Wedding Southwest of the City
at Noon Easter.

Miss Edith B. Poorman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clement Poorman, of near Camp Creek, and Lloyd E. Rowe were married at the home of the bride's parents Easter Sunday at noon by the Rev. W. S. Adams in the presence of one hundred guests. Miss Jennie Hodgson was bridesmaid and John Wishman was groomsmen.

The bride wore a white silk dress and carried white roses. The bridesmaid wore a pink silk dress. The ceremony was performed under an arch of Easter flowers erected between a double parlor. An elaborate dinner was served after the ceremony.

The bride received many valuable presents, including many useful household articles, as well as the gift of a beautiful farm from her grandfather, Hiram Poorman, situated near the Crystal Spring tabernacle. Mr. and Mrs. Rowe will go to housekeeping in the near future on the farm presented to them.

OBITUARY.

JOSHUA C. STANSBURY.

Joshua C. Stansbury, aged 73 years, a former resident of Massillon, died in Ligonier, Ind., Thursday, April 12, of the infirmities of old age. The funeral was held Saturday at 2 o'clock, with interment in Ligonier. The deceased was formerly a grocer in Massillon. Mr. Stansbury was born in Tuscarawas township and was a brother of Josiah Stansbury, T. H. Stansbury and A. C. Stansbury, of Massillon.

JACOB EENENBARGER.

Mt. Eaton, April 16.—Jacob Eenenbarger, aged 60 years, died at 6 o'clock Friday evening at the family home, two miles south of Wilmot, of pneumonia. The deceased is survived by his wife and one son, Curtis Eenenbarger. The funeral was held Monday at

ternoon from the Methodist church, the Rev. J. J. Moyer officiating. Interment was made in the Wilmot cemetery.

DR. WISE.

Mt. Eaton, April 16.—The news was received here Monday noon that Dr. Wise, of Mt. Eaton, died Monday morning at his home of heart trouble. He had been in failing health for some time. Dr. Wise was well known for many miles around Mt. Eaton.

HEDGEHOGS.

Venom of the Most Poisonous Snakes
Does Not Affect Them.

An interesting fact about hedgehogs that perhaps not many persons know is that the bites of even the most poisonous serpents have no effect on them whatever. Mr. Lenz, a naturalist, once watched a fight between a hedgehog and a viper and gives a most interesting description of it. He says that when the hedgehog came near the snake she began to smell it, for the sight of these animals is so poor that they depend almost entirely on the sense of smell, and then she seized its head with her teeth.

In a moment the snake had freed itself and, darting at the hedgehog, bit it several times, but the little animal did not seem to mind the bites at all, and when the snake was tired out with its efforts she again seized its head, which she ground beneath her teeth, poisonous fangs and all. Then she devoured almost the whole of its body.

M. Lenz also tells of a pet hedgehog that he kept in his house in a large box. Several times he put someadders into the box, which the hedgehog did not seem to fear at all, but attacked them fiercely and, as in the case of the other, was never in the least affected by their poisonous bites.

A man who had a pet hedgehog in his possession for a long time says that he had often seen it throw itself off the top of a wall fourteen feet in height. Without pausing a moment it would contract itself into a soft, fluffy ball and fall to the ground so lightly that almost immediately it would unfold itself and run off.—Chicago Chronicle.

DIVISIONS OF TIME.

Measurements of the Days, Months
and Years.

A "solar day" is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes, but a "mean solar day" is twenty-four hours long, as reckoned by the timepieces.

An astronomical day commences at noon and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A "civil day" commences at midnight and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, and then again commences with one and finishes with twelve. A "nautical day" is reckoned the same as the "civil day," only that the reckoning is begun at noon instead of at midnight.

A "calendar month" varies from twenty-eight to thirty-one days. A "mean lunar month" is twenty-nine days, twelve hours, forty-four minutes, two and two-thirds seconds. A "year" is divided into 365 days. A "solar year," which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one normal equinox to the other, consists of 365.24224 days, which is equal to 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49.536 seconds.

A "Julian year" is 365 days even. A "Gregorian year" is 365.2425 days. The error in the Gregorian mode of time reckoning amounts to but one day in each 3,571 years.

Lincoln's Advice to Lawyers.

"Discourage litigation," was Lincoln's advice to lawyers. "Persuade your neighbors to compromise whenever you can. Point out to them how the nominal winner is often the real loser—in fees, expenses and waste of time. As a peacemaker the lawyer has a superior opportunity of becoming a good man. There will always be enough business. Never stir up a litigation. A worse man can scarcely be found than one who does this. Who can be more nearly a fiend than he who habitually overhauls the register of deeds in search of defects in titles whereon to stir up strife and put money in his pocket? A moral tone ought to be infused into the profession which should drive such men out of it."

It has been truly said that those words should be posted in every law office in the land, and it will be seen when Lincoln's record is fully examined that it was not a mere theorist who wrote them, but an active practitioner of wide experience who lived up to his own teaching.—Frederick Trevor Hill in Century.

The Hungarian Crown.

The Hungarian crown, the royal head-dress worn at their accession by all the Austrian emperors, is the identical one made for Stephen and used by him at the time of his coronation, more than 800 years ago. It is of pure gold and weighs nine marks and six ounces (about fourteen pounds avoirdupois). It is adorned with 53 sapphires, 50 rubies, 1 emerald and 338 pearls, but no diamonds, it being a notion of the royal Stephen that diamonds were unlucky.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 7c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

HINTS FOR FARMERS

Rye For the Silo.

Is rye a good silo crop? I must say I never had much success ensiling rye, but I have not tried lately, and when I did I missed it in some points, says L. W. Lighty in National Stockman. Last winter I met a few experts at the institutes who have ensiled rye successfully, and I believe any one who is careful can succeed—at least. I shall try again when I have occasion to. The secret seems to be to cut the rye before the straw gets too hard, about the time the first blossom appears. Then cut it very fine and tramp it very thoroughly in the silo. This seems reasonable, and I believe good silage can be made from rye if these three points are carefully observed. I rather prefer to cure the rye as hay and store more corn, but at times we cannot cure the rye into hay, as we have so little sunshine at this time of the year.

Symmetry of the Horse.

An experiment station says that the closer a draft horse is to the ground the better both for service and endurance. This is generally true probably, but it is possible for a horse to be too close to the ground, comments National Stockman. Very few of them are and many are too far from it. The question of breeding draft horses with short legs is not the one the breeder needs to consider. His ideal should be a symmetrical horse, and if he keeps this in mind the horse will have height enough and not too much. A symmetrical horse is a well balanced horse, doing his work with greater ease than one too far from or too close to the ground. The best specimens of draft horses today are about right in this particular and with either shorter or longer legs would be less useful than they are.

Feeding in Mild Case of Heaves.

Incipient heaves can be cured in most cases without medicine. Feed the horse three times a day with one peck of fine cut timothy hay and oat straw soaked in hot water for half an hour, and when slightly warm mix with one quart of bran, one quart of corn and one quart of oats. Sprinkle each feed with one tablespoonful of salt. A quart of raw potatoes or carrots sliced fine may be fed once a day. No long hay must be fed. Give clean, dry wheat straw instead. Continue this feed until the horse has fully recovered. Driving horses should never be fed on musty or upon moldy hay, as it is certain to produce heaves if it is continued any length of time.—American Cultivator.

Care of Turkeys.

In many respects the turkeys need different treatment from other poultry. They will not thrive if kept long in confinement, nor do they want to be housed after they are two months old, neither by day nor by night. Give them free range where they can find grasshoppers or other insects, and they will need but little corn. It is well to give them as much grain as they will eat at night, which will not be much if they have been fortunate in their hunting. This leads them to select a roost near the house, where they are less likely to be taken by owls and other night prowlers.—American Cultivator.

Feeding Brood Sows.

Oats ground with corn, cob and all, and mixed with wheat middlings or ship stuff make an excellent combination to mix with skim milk and dish-water, says N. A. Clapp in Michigan Farmer. The building up of the bony and muscular system of the pigs must be considered, and the oats and corn-cob will be of much value in that respect. Don't forget to give a little clover hay and a few cornstalks to chew on each day, for it is both beneficial and economical. It aids in building bone and muscle and separates the mass of grain in the stomach into small particles, making digestion more easy and complete.

The Mare Should Work.

There is nothing against a mare's being worked while pregnant—in fact, she would be better working than otherwise—but in every case her shoes should be removed, because the foot has not the sensitive feeling when the shoe is on, and after foaling she might trample on her foal. She should be gently handled and liberally fed on nutritious food, but in no case should it be of a very succulent nature. Much laxative food has a tendency to weaken the foal.—American Cultivator.

Bed the Horses Well.

Don't make the horses sleep on the hard, cold floor, but give them plenty of bedding, and it will pay you in many ways. Do not put any unnecessary cruelty on any of the faithful animals. Bedding makes the manure more valuable and the horse looks better.

Watering Horses.

Horses should be watered at least three times every day. The man who goes to the stable, waters his horses and gives them a light feed the last thing every night before he retires always has round, sleek, good looking animals.

The Old Brood Sow.

It is not wise to discard a sow because she is old, if she is doing well, unless her place can be supplied by one which is sure to do better.

Warm the Bit.

Take the bit between your teeth one of these frosty days. The same jolly sensation comes to the horse.

Dangers of Inbreeding.

Too close and long continued inbreeding of hogs tends to a rapid degeneration in nearly all instances.

BOYS!



Be Our Guests FOR FIVE WEEKS
At Our Camp in Maine NEXT SUMMER

All Railway, Camp and Other Expenses
of every boy who goes will be paid by

**THE SATURDAY
EVENING POST**

There will be Fishing, Swimming, Rowing, Mountain Climbing—plenty of fun and wholesome, healthy living—and we pay all the expenses. Your parents will gladly let you go when they learn of our plans for your happiness and our precautions for your safety.

Any boy under eighteen who sells the magazine is eligible for membership in The Boys' Camping Club. If you want to go, write at once; ask us to send you details together with ten copies of the next issue of the magazine. The copies will be mailed to you entirely without charge. These you can sell at five cents each, and thus provide the money for the following week's supply at the wholesale price.

Full information will go with the magazines, including a twenty-page illustrated booklet, "A Boys' Camping Club," telling how to become a member, and another booklet, "Boys Who Make Money," giving clever plans of some successful boy agents. Write to-day.

**\$250.00 IN CASH as Extra Prizes for Boys
Who Do Good Work NEXT MONTH**

The Curtis Publishing Company, 1728 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Jackson and Polk.

One of the last earthly things that Jackson did was to read a note from Polk asking his advice about the appointment of certain federal officers in the south. Polk had been in office only a few weeks at the time, and he wanted to get the indorsement of Jackson for his administration. In order to win Jackson's favor Polk was called "Young Hickory" by his admiring friends, but "Old Hickory's" favorite for the nomination in 1844 was Van Buren and not Polk. Jackson was a Texas annexationist, as was Polk, while Van Buren's opposition to annexation was what caused his defeat for the candidacy. Yet personally he preferred Van Buren. Polk, after his inauguration, made war on Francis P. Blair, who edited Jackson's and Van Buren's old organ at Washington, the Capital, and thus displeased Jackson, though the latter knew that Blair had been lukewarm toward Polk in the canvass. Blair was forced to get out, and the Capital was changed into the Daily Union, with Ritchie of Richmond as its editor. From the hour of his retirement until his death, through Van Buren's administration and in the opening days of Polk's, Jackson remained an influential figure in the Democratic politics of the time.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Dardanelles.

The Dardanelles is celebrated in ancient history on account of Xerxes and Alexander having crossed it, the former in 480 B. C. to enter Europe and the latter in 334 B. C. to enter Asia. At the point where Alexander crossed young Leander nightly swam the Hellespont to visit Hero—a feat performed in modern times by Lord Byron.

Making It Worse.

"What silly verses that woman is reciting!"
"I wrote them, sir!"
"Ah—oh, yes—to be sure—clever lines, but horribly delivered, don't you know. Woman must be a fool to bungle 'em so. Who is she?"
"My wife, sir!"

To Ascertain Your Brain Power.

Do you possess well formed and evenly balanced features? This is the rule; judge for yourself: The height of your forehead, from your hair to the line of your brow, should be the same as the length of your nose, and both should be commensurate with the depth from the base of your nose to the extremity of your chin, so making three equal divisions. Have you an excess or deficiency of brain power? This question you may answer to your own satisfaction by contrasting the bulk of your head visible above or below a line drawn horizontally through the center of each eye and which normally divides the head into two equal parts.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SINGING SYRUP has been used for children's ething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures colds, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

LOTS FOR SALE !!

A few lots on George and Johnson streets off Richville avenue, your choice at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawvers.

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Rider & Snyder,

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SOUVENIR TO LADIES

In the Season of Growth

By PETER M'ARTHUR

Copyright, 1906, by Peter McArthur

THEY had been introduced only a few minutes before and were wandering through the garden trying to make conversation. The beautiful weather had received full and careful attention, the condition of the lilac and rose bushes had been discussed, and then came silence. Both were beginning to feel awkward when Jack's eye lighted on a bulb lying partly hidden by a border. True to the instincts of a football player, he gave it a left kick that sent it spinning along the gravel walk.

"The gardener must have dropped it when he was planting the crocuses," said Betty, glad to hear her own voice again.

"Perhaps he just laid it aside there because he didn't want a hyacinth among them," Jack replied, picking up the bulb, and, then, being a true Omahian, he could not resist quoting:

"I sometimes think that never blows so red
The rose as where some buried Caesar bled;
That every hyacinth the garden wears
Drooped in her lap from some once loved head."

"Well," said Betty, with a mischievous smile, "Donald's head may have been lovely once, but it must have been before he took to gardening. At present he is very bald, and the little fringe of hair he has left is decidedly red. His are hardly the 'hyacinthine locks' Milton had in mind, and I doubt if Emerson would have recognized him as 'The hyacinthine boy for whom Morn we might break and April bloom.'"

"You are fond of poetry, I see," said Jack when they had stopped laughing at her sally.

"Very," said Betty, "but you started us on the wrong tack if we are to do justice to that neglected little bulb. You should have recited Holmes' lines: 'The spendthrift crocus, bursting through the mold, Naked and shivering with his cup of gold.'"

"But I don't see how that applies to this hyacinth."

"Pardon me—to that crocus."

"But I took a high stand in botany when I graduated. It was one of the optional studies on my course, and I plugged four volumes in two weeks."

"Primroses by the river's brim
Dicotyledons were to him,
And they were nothing more,"

she quoted smilingly from a clever parody.

"That may be," he replied, "but though my knowledge of botany is entirely bookish I'll leave it to the practical and red-haired Donald to prove that I am right. I'll wager a pair of gloves to a tie that this is a hyacinth. What do you say?"

"Simply that I wear five and a half."

"Well, where can we find Donald?"

"This being his day off I can hardly say. But I'll tell you what will be better fun. Let us plant the bulb and see which it turns out to be?"

"That is a bargain. But will it be sure to get the attention necessary to make it grow?"

"I'll plant it and care for it myself."

"But I claim the right of superintending the work and examining the plant from time to time to make sure that my interest is being guarded."

"All right. If you will go up to the veranda and get the trowel that is lying by the step I will find an empty spot in one of the beds in which to plant my crocus."

When Jack had performed his errand he found Betty kneeling on the border of one of the beds waiting for him. He gallantly offered to do the planting, but she scorned his assistance.

"Do you think," she cried, "that I would trust the planting of an innocent little bulb to a man whose knowledge of botany is at once academic and wrong? Never!"

She had taken off her cuffs and pulled up her sleeves to her elbows, and as Jack watched he had a chance to see how lithe and shapely were her wrists and hands. He could also see how naturally the sunlight glinted through her brown hair, and when she looked up at him with laughing eyes, after

patting the soil into place over the bulb, he could see that they were of an unfathomable blue.

"You have done the planting," he exclaimed. "Now I should be permitted to do the watering."

"But a plant like this should be watered every evening," she protested.

"Or often," he pursued blandly.

"Oh, I couldn't think of letting a foolish little bet like this interfere with your business."

"You couldn't? Why, I propose to make the watering of this plant my chiefest business, and I shall not let anything else interfere with it."

"But you are a lawyer, I understand. What will you clients say?"

"To be a lawyer you must first catch your client," he commented whimsically and then added with well affected earnestness: "By the way, you haven't any troubles that I could straighten out for you, have you? I mean trouble of a legal nature."

"I have no troubles of any kind," she replied laughingly.

"Lucky girl, though it is unlucky for me. I don't know but I shall feel it my duty to make trouble of some kind for you."

"If you try you will perhaps find that I can make trouble too."

"I don't doubt it," he said banteringly and heaved a deep sigh. "When it comes to really making trouble commend me to good looking girls of eighteen or thereabout, especially in the springtime."

"Oh, you needn't be alarmed," she pouted.

"And I was just beginning to hope that I might be. Well, well, if you do have trouble of any kind that develops a legal aspect that does not require too profound a knowledge of the law, but at the same time demands lengthy consultations, I hope you will not forget me. My office hours are from 10 to 5, except when I am yachting, golfing or playing tennis."

"Do you do much yachting?"

"I usually spend Friday and Saturday of each week on board and take a couple of long cruises each season."

"Do you golf much?" she persisted, with growing mischief in her eyes.

"I make it a rule to play eighteen holes each Monday and Wednesday. It really takes a great deal of practice to keep oneself in form at golf," he explained unblushingly.

"And tennis?"

"Well, I am able to devote only my Tuesdays and Thursdays to that fascinating game. We really have ripping courts, and I hope you will become a member of our little club."

She laughed joyously, without answering his suggestion.

"With the amount of time you devote to golf, tennis and yachting I am afraid you would not have much time to devote to any troubles I might bring to you."

"I sincerely hope you may never have any more troubles than I can attend to, even in the small amount of time that I devote to law." This was said so meaningly that she blushed faintly. But just at that point his mother concluded her call on Betty's mother, and he had to go along as her escort.

There never was a flower more carefully tended than that little waif. As Betty Curtis had come to the town with her mother to spend the summer in the fine residence her father had bought for them she had nothing to do but enjoy herself. Jack Etheridge was almost equally blessed with leisure, for, though, in compliance with the wishes of his widowed mother, he had commenced the practice of law so that he would know better how to care for his wealth when she left him her fortune, in addition to the handsome income he derived from the estate of his father, he did not elect to live a strenuous life. After careful investigation he decided to hang out his shingle in this pleasant little town that had excellent golf links at the rear and a luxurious yacht club on the water front. He opened offices with a southern exposure in the post-office building and fitted them up with furniture admirably suited for lounging on and waited comfortably for his first client. In order to pass the time as pleasantly as possible he supplemented his library of law books with all the latest novels and current magazines. His mother was satisfied, and it cannot be said that he felt life to be unduly exacting. He conscientiously kept regular office hours, as explained above, so it naturally happened that he frequently walked home from the links with Betty after a pleasant game, and the first thing they always did was to take a look at the little mound that covered their bulb. Donald had been warned to leave it alone, and they saw to it that no weed sprouted in its vicinity.

"I am inclined to think," said Betty a couple of weeks after the planting, "that a watched bulb is somewhat like a watched pot."

"Perhaps the hyacinthine Donald threw it away because he saw that it was dead."

"Oh, I noticed that it was quite fresh when I planted it, but I think it is mean of you to use the word hyacinthine when you know well enough that there is no common adjective derived from crocus. I shall have revenge, however, when it sprouts."

One fine evening about the middle of May when they went to their favorite spot in the garden they found that their bulb had pushed through the ground. But it had not come far enough for them to decide which was right.

Next evening Jack came again, for matters were getting exciting. By this time the tender green leaves had begun to open, and it was clear that the plant was not a crocus. The leaves were thick and broad.

"I knew I was right," Jack exclaimed exultingly. "It is certainly not a crocus; therefore it must be a hy-

acinth. I prefer ties that are quiet in color and pattern."

"Not so fast," said Betty. "The idea of a lawyer using such logic. I admit it is not a crocus, but I see no reason to believe that it is a hyacinth. It is not necessarily a hyacinth because it is not a crocus. There are thousands of other things that it may be. You a lawyer and to make such a claim. Fie!"

"Oh, that is all right! A lawyer always claims everything in sight. I suppose we will have to ask Donald to settle the matter for us."

"We shall do nothing of the kind. Let us wait until it flowers, and then I'll undertake to eat it in addition to paying my wager if you prove to be right, though I may be tempted to transplant something more edible in its place if it should really turn out to be a hyacinth."

"A leek, for instance. It grows from a bulb and is edible."

Shakespeare has said that "for lovers lacking matter the cleanest shift is to kiss," but Betty and Jack had not confessed to themselves that they were lovers, and whenever they lacked matter they could fall back on the bulb. It furnished them with unending matter for chat and banter when other

conversation failed, and in a subtle way all their thoughts of one another were intertwined with it.

When Jack went away on the annual yachting cruise of the club Betty found a peculiar pleasure in tending to the mysterious little plant that was strangely familiar, although she could not remember ever having seen one in a garden. While watering it and removing every weed that dared to appear it brought back to her many pleasant memories, and she had a sense of companionship while watching it. And when it finally put forth the blossom that betrayed its identity she blushed and laughed and blushed again when she wondered what Jack would say when he saw it.

Yachting is a most leisurely pastime and gives one ample opportunities for thought. Before the cruise was over Jack had made for himself an unaccountable reputation for silence and unsociability. Those who observed him noted that he frequently smiled to himself and shook their heads ominously. Toward the end of the cruise it was seen that his face had taken on the seriousness of a great resolution, and it was evident that his mind had been made up finally on some matter of the gravest importance.

When Betty saw him coming up the garden path after his return she was smitten with sudden confusion, but she managed to greet him with proper dignity. After the usual exchange of compliments and a few inquiries on her part regarding the cruise the conversation became monosyllabic. As usual on such occasions she reverted to the bulb to start it again.

"I have taken good care of our bulb since you left. It has blossomed at last."

"I have also watched the growth of something you planted, and it has also blossomed," he said like one who had carefully rehearsed a part.

"That I planted? I don't understand. And she looked at him with wide eyed wonder. She observed, however, that he looked very athletic and that a tanned complexion became him.

"Yes. I have watched what you planted, and it has blossomed into love. I have come to ask if you will care for that flower in my heart forever."

Being of a poetic temperament, how could she refuse a proposal so poetic? When the matter was settled, with pretty formalities too sacred for the eyes of outsiders, she looked up at him and exclaimed:

"Wouldn't you like to see the other plant? It turns out to have been very significant."

"It doesn't bear orange blossoms, does it?"

"Not exactly, but it bears something almost as appropriate."

"Well, it will be the favorite plant in our garden some day. In fact, I think I'll have a whole garden full of it."

"I have found how it got here," she explained as they passed through the garden. "One of Donald's children brought it home from the woods and put it among the bulbs. He recognized it and threw it away."

When Jack saw the plant he laughed loudly, and their laughter mingled into music. On the little mound where Betty had planted the bulb there bloomed as fine a Jack-in-the-pulpit as any one would wish to see.

"It looks just as if it were ready to perform the marriage service and give us its blessing," said Jack as he knelt to remove a little weed that showed its head near by.

Betty very appropriately knelt beside him.

"SOMETHING ELSE YOU PLANTED HAS ALSO BLOSSOMED."

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UNCLE SAM HAS A BANK

Maintains It For the Benefit of the Soldiers.

INTEREST ON THEIR DEPOSITS

Battle on to Control the Next Congress—Lodge and Taft Mourn Over Fate of Philippine Legislation—Bill Visits the Senate.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, April 9.—[Special.]—Not many persons know that Uncle Sam conducts a banking system, without profit, for the benefit of his soldiery, yet this is true. Congress will this year appropriate \$125,000 for the payment of interest on soldiers' deposits with paymasters of the army. For several years varying amounts approximating that average have been authorized, although little public interest has been taken in this thrift encouraging banking institution, and in fact neither congress nor the public knew the details of the arrangement, which originated many years ago in the war department. When the item was reached this year on consideration of the army bill, the senate committee on military affairs evinced curiosity as to its use. General Dodge, paymaster general of the army, came before the committee and upon being asked for an explanation said that the government, to lessen desertion and teach the wisdom of saving, had contracted with enlisted men to pay 4 per cent interest on all savings deposited with paymasters.

It discourages desertion.

The savings are returned to the soldier upon the termination of his enlistment, and if he continues in the service it frequently occurs that he re-deposits and adds monthly to his hoard. If he deserts the deposits go to the support of soldiers' homes, but desertion is the only offense that can cause the soldier to lose his savings. He has no fears of bank failures. The present aggregate of the soldiers' funds is in excess of \$2,500,000, but during the Spanish-American war and subsequently until the army was decreased to the present force it amounted to about \$4,000,000. This great fund is not covered into the treasury of the United States, but is used by the paymasters in meeting any current expenses of the army. A soldier may deposit in San Francisco, Manila or any other post and receive his money wherever he is mustered out of service.

Battling For the Sixtieth Congress.

With the selection just made of the members of the Republican campaign committee and the prospect of its immediate organization in sight the battle lines for the Sixtieth congress seem to take form. The Democratic committee is already organized and is somewhat ahead in the building of fences and hopes. For an issue the tariff seems to be working its way steadily to the front. The Congressional Record is being filled with hidden snares which later will be spread for the unwary or set forth in special documents for the "education" of the voter. On both sides the usual abundance of confidence is expressed.

Condition Versus Theory.

Two advocates of the defeated Philippine tariff bill met a few days ago to face a condition and nurse a theory. They were Senator Lodge, chairman of the committee on the Philippines, and Secretary Taft, former governor general of the islands. Senator Lodge wanted to know if it were not necessary that the costwise laws, which, under existing statutes, will apply to the Philippines on July 1 next, be carried over until 1909, as provided by the shipping bill, which passed the senate, but is foundering on the shoals of house opposition. Secretary Taft agreed that the extension must be made. Senator Lodge said that the original act placing the islands under the coastwise laws was passed with the general belief and understanding that there was going to be a very large reduction of duties on articles coming from the Philippines to the United States.

"That was my hope," said Taft.

"I think there was a general feeling that it would be done," insisted Senator Lodge.

"That hope has been somewhat dashed," said the secretary mournfully.

"That hope is a little dim at this moment," Senator Lodge corrected, with an attempt at cheerfulness.

Both agreed that it is a matter of simple justice that the Philippines should not receive a further setback and will seek remedy under an amendment to the army bill.

When the Master Learned.

"Like returning to my old and beloved home," was the way former Senator D. B. Hill described his feelings upon visiting the senate the other day for the first time since his retirement ten years ago. The ex-senator dropped in for an hour upon the scenes of some historic legislative struggles in which he played no small part, and he gazed around searchingly for familiar faces. He noted with some sorrow that younger men are occupying the seats of senators who had rallied to his leadership on the Democratic side, but took great pleasure in the reception given him by the successors of his old colleagues.

"I cannot refrain from commenting on the lesson in politics this visit shows me," said this old master of the art, when he was surrounded by venerable Republicans who knew him as a fellow senator. "Your states keep on sending you here, and they reap the harvest of your experience until it is no wonder that you are so firmly entrenched that even a landslide could not shake you. That is as it should be."

FRESH AIR CURE.

Pneumonia Patients Successfully Treated in Tents.

Shattering at a single blow old standards of the medical fraternity in dealing with pneumonia, which has the hospital record of carrying off 50 per cent of its victims, the astounding treatment recently put into effect in the Fordham hospital, New York, at the instance of Dr. Thomas Joseph Dunn has made marvelous cures.

This new method, which will surprise the medical world, is a treatment similar to that for patients in the last stages of tuberculosis.

Instead of keeping the patients housed up in an almost hermetically sealed room, holding the temperature close to 80 degrees and preventing all fresh air from blowing on the patient, Dr. Dunn since Nov. 1 has kept the pneumonia sufferers under treatment in the Fordham hospital in a tent on the hospital grounds, and at times the temperature in this tent has been but a few degrees above the freezing point. The result of this treatment shows 100 per cent cures.

Since beginning the outdoor treatment there have been thirty cases of pneumonia, many of them considered hopeless when removed to the tents. All of the patients have recovered. One of these cases was that of a man who in addition to suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia had pericarditis. The first signs of this last disease in nine cases out of ten mean death within twenty-four hours to a pneumonia patient, it is said. Within twenty-four hours after being taken to the open air tent he showed signs of improvement and mended from that time.

WINDOW VENTILATOR.

Readily Adjustable to Casings of Varying Widths.

Pictured in the accompanying engraving is an improved window ventilator which can be adjusted to window casings of different widths. The ventilator is a box-like structure, designed to project into a room from underneath the lower window sash.

The frame of the ventilator consists of two end boards, as shown at A, and three rails which connect these boards at the corners. A strip of sheet metal nailed to the frame forms a curved front wall. The rear side of the frame is covered with a wire screen, and the upper side is left open. Drain holes

are drilled in the lower rail to permit escape of any water that may enter the ventilator. The ventilator is made adjustable to the window by means of a slide, B, at each end. The slide consists of a plate of sheet metal provided with a wooden headpiece which carries the pins, C. The latter slide in holes drilled in the ends of the upper and lower rails. A spring clip, D, is fastened to the edge of the headpiece and is designed to hook over the inner edge of the jamb, as best shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The operation of inserting the ventilator in the window opening is quite clear. The sliding members are drawn out to the proper distance and the ventilator inserted against the sash, with the clips engaging the jambs. Then the sash is drawn down until it meets the upper rail of the ventilator. This improved ventilator should be found valuable in all public places, such as schools, halls, offices and the like, and also in private residences.

Eggs Contain a Poison.

Paragraphs have been extensively published in the daily papers dealing with the researches of M. Loisel of Paris on the recurrence of poisonous principles in eggs. It seems that the yolks of the eggs of hens, ducks and tortoisés contain a poison which if injected into the animal body causes death from its effects on the nervous system. The white of the tortoise's egg also contains a toxic substance.

Why eggs are not poisonous as ordinarily used or even when eaten raw may be explained on the ground that the action of digestion alters the composition of the egg or at least modifies it so that ill effects are avoided. Indeed it is easy to show that certain foods at a particular stage of digestion are "poisons." It is the action of the liver on such foods which robs them of their power to do harm.

Terrible Storms on Mars.

Weatherwise prophets are issuing bulletins of the rain and shine in Mars. The most tumultuous tempests that the elements offer the earth dweller are holidays compared with the storms of two weeks and again of forty-one days in length which Professor Pickering of Harvard has found raging around Mars.

The clouds of Mars are always light yellow. The desert regions are a darker shade of yellow. Long duration of storms and long clear intervals between are characteristics of Martian weather.

CUT FRANKING ABUSES

Free Mail Privileges Used For Unworthy Ends.

OVERSTREET PROPOSES REFORM

Senator Morgan Seemingly Opposed to Rate Bill—Grosvenor Dislikes Use of Term "German-American"—Will Canal Expenditure Benefit People?

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, April 11.—[Special.]—To save the government money in the transportation of mails, to limit the abuses of all kinds as far as possible and to make the congressional frank or free carriage of public documents stand for just what it was intended has been the earnest endeavor of Chairman Overstreet of the house committee on postoffices and post roads. Like every other abuse, he finds the "franking privilege" abuses thoroughly entrenched, and those who want to get something for nothing, who want the government to pay postage that they ought to pay themselves, find many reasons why the reforms proposed by Overstreet and his associates ought not to be adopted or that they would infringe upon the privileges of members. Here in Washington it is well known that the franking privilege is abused, not to the extent that has been charged, but that the free use of the mails has been obtained for matter that ought to pay postage.

Overstreet Explains.

This is the way Overstreet explained some of these abuses: "Shrewd, far seeing individuals take advantage of their opportunities and seek privileges which they themselves do not enjoy through the courtesy of friendship. Organizations for the prevention of cruelty to animals may get some person who is in sympathy with their movement to introduce into congress and have printed in the Record an article touching upon that subject and afterward obtain the courtesy of the member's frank to distribute it throughout the country. Similar organizations—for the suppression of polygamy, for the encouragement of some industry or for the reformation of the world or a political organization for a political partisan advantage—may obtain the same privilege in the same way."

Might Have Gone Farther.

Overstreet might have gone farther. Crank bills, memorials and documents upon all conceivable subjects are put through the congressional hopper and made into public documents, a member's frank is borrowed and they are sent broadcast through the mails. The ideas of some man which cannot be circulated through the press or magazines because they would be rejected by any publisher either as news or views are disseminated in this way, and the people pay the postage. There are organizations in Washington which advertise themselves this way. They obtain a hearing before a congressional committee, state their views and print letters and these become frankable. Then the good nature of some congressman is imposed upon and such parts as will constitute an advertisement are sent forth for that purpose. But the movement to curtail this and other attempts to save money to the government meet strong opposition.

Senator Morgan's Observation.

The venerable senator from Alabama had not taken any great part in the railroad rate discussion, but he indulged in a few questions with Senator Long the other day which were rather significant.

"Is there any provision in this bill," asked Senator Morgan, "which compels the carrier to accept the rate prescribed by the commission?"

"There are penalties provided for the refusal on the part of a carrier, and a mandamus proceeding is provided to enforce acceptance," replied Long.

"Does this bill affirm," continued Morgan, "that a carrier engaged in interstate commerce has no right to stop business if it finds it unprofitable?"

"I do not think the bill goes so far as that," replied Long.

THE INDEPENDENT.
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
 INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.
 Weekly Founded in 1863.
 Daily Founded in 1887.
 Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.
 Telephone Calls:
 Both Phones No. 85
 Business Office
 Both Phones No. 85
 The INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following
 news stands: Bahney's Book Store, Hankin's
 Three Depot, Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Neim-
 inger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and To-
 bacco Stand.
 Entered at Massillon postoffice as second-
 class matter.
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MASSILLON PEOPLE.

Anxiety Felt Here Regarding Their Whereabouts.

Anxious inquiries have been made since morning regarding the whereabouts of the various Massillon residents now sojourning on the Pacific coast. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Miss Ruth McClymonds expected to leave Los Angeles today for Catalina Island. Mr. and Mrs. John K. Dunn, well known in Massillon, live in an apartment house in one of the highest points in San Francisco, which is not believed to be affected. Miss Charlotte D. Leavitt, of the public library, is anxiously awaiting news of the safety of her brother, who lives in the city.

Another Massillon party now sojourning on the Pacific coast includes Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Snyder, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder and the Misses Clara and Ethel Snyder. They were in Los Angeles, Cal., when last heard from and expected to leave that city for the south on April 16. It is not likely, therefore, that they were in San Francisco. Mrs. E. D. Russell is visiting relatives in Oakland, across the bay. She expected to leave for Massillon this morning.

NEW BUILDING RECOMMENDED

Possible Improvements at the County Infirmary.

DINING ROOM AND KITCHEN.

State Inspectors Will Recommend That These Departments Occupy a Separate Building—Some Other Minor Changes.

The county infirmary directors hope to have another building erected at the county institution within the next few months, and this will be done if the directors and state inspectors of buildings succeed in having their plans carried out. These officials have recommended that adjoining room and kitchen building be erected.

A few days ago state inspectors of buildings visited the infirmary and after completing their official duties met with the directors. The directors pointed out that present conditions were not satisfactory. The kitchen is now located in one of the main buildings and is in the basement. The baking is also done in the basement and the fumes from the kitchen permeate all parts of the building above. This is the best arrangement that can be made at present, and although it has never been satisfactory to the directors they were unable to change matters.

The state inspectors realized the unsatisfactory conditions and told the directors that they would recommend to the proper authorities that a two story building, suitable for a kitchen, dining room, store room and two or three private rooms be constructed. The directors hope to provide a suitable room in the new building for a superintendent's office, where the directors may also meet.

The state inspectors also recommended several minor changes in the old buildings and asked that iron bars be taken from some of the windows to provide better egress from the rooms in case of fire. The rooms are no longer used for the purpose that once made the placing of bars across the windows a necessity. Other recommendations pertain to interior arrangements.

All the changes recommended are of minor importance, in the estimation of the inspectors, as compared with the necessity of a new building. The recommendation must go through the routine of the state board having these matters in charge and later the proper county officers will be acquainted with the decision of the state authorities.

RAILROAD TRACKS SINK.

The Southern Pacific Trying to Reach San Francisco.

New York, April 18.—(By Associated Press.)—The Western Union has heard from Sacramento that the Southern Pacific railroad will try to get a train to San Francisco by a roundabout way to Vallejo, whence passengers will be taken to the city by boat. This course is made necessary by the reported sinking of three miles of the tracks between Suisan and Benicia, about thirty miles from San Francisco.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, April 16, 1906:
 LADIES:
 Albrecht, Mrs. Hattie, Boughman, Mary
 Glick, Miss Anna
 MEN:
 Collier, Jos., Dunn, James
 McGush, John, Mayers, Harvey
 Paul, J. N., Pouch, W. J.
 Quigley, Geo. W. Jr., Solomon, J.
 FOREIGN:
 Hollischer, Miss Verna,
 M. Salvatore Calarco for Antonio.
 Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.
 LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

PLANS FOR NEW SCHOOL HOUSE.

Adopted by the Township School Board.

TAX LEVY WAS MADE MONDAY.

The Township Schools Will Use

About \$8,000 Next Year—

Levy Was Reduced \$500—

Election of Sub-Directors.

The Perry township board of education met in the township office Monday afternoon with President Cyrus Smith in the chair, Clerk Frank Norwood and the members of the board, Michael Triner, Frank Doll, Peter Graber and W. F. Smith present.

Plans for the new Vinedale school house were adopted and a contract will be awarded for its construction on May 18. The board will advertise for bids on its construction in a few days. J. M. Bostick drew up the plans and will be superintendent of construction, to which position he was elected several days ago at a special meeting of the board.

The school house will be built of cement blocks and will be a one story single room building at present, about 42 by 36 feet. It will be so constructed that another room may be added to the south side if necessity demands, making the building L shape. Work on the construction will be commenced as soon as a contract is awarded and the board hopes to have the building ready for use in the fall.

The board fixed the tax levy for 1907 and asks for an appropriation of \$7,000 a reduction of \$500 compared with the levy for the present year. Four thousand dollars is for the tuition fund, \$2,000 for the building fund and \$1,000 for the contingent fund. In addition to the \$7,000 appropriated the township board receives about \$1,000 annually from the state under the common school laws. The first money drawn under the apportionment will be obtained next February.

The board discussed to some extent the hiring of teachers for next year, which will be done in June. Heretofore the sub-directors have nominated teachers and the board has elected. This year Superintendent G. H. Walters will nominate teachers and the board will confirm. The present year is the first that the township board has employed a superintendent and by law it is his duty to make the nominations.

The districts elected sub-directors a few days ago and the result of the elections was announced by the board Monday. The following was the result of the election: Edwin Kryder, district No. 2; Harry Keefer, No. 3; Marshall Zollars, No. 4; Edward Stern, No. 5; Reuben Deckard, No. 6; Robert Bowman, No. 7; J. B. Miller, No. 8; Thomas Earl, No. 9, and Grant Brothers, No. 10.

The township schools will close Friday, April 27. Exercises will be held in several of the schools and elaborate entertainments will be given in others. Several of the schools have started funds with which to purchase organs and the proceeds will be placed in these funds.

MAY 10 AND 11.

Minstrel Show for the Aunt Hannah Bed.

The female minstrel show for the benefit of the endowment fund for what is known as the Aunt Hannah bed at the Mt. Airy hospital is to be given at the Armory on the nights of May 10 and 11. Mrs. F. H. Chidester and the other ladies who worked faithfully two years ago to endow the bed are very anxious to have the entertainment a success. The last payment from the endowment fund was made on Tuesday and in order to retain the bed for the benefit of the city money must be raised immediately.

CURRENT TURNED ON.

Electricity Now Lights Canal Fulton Streets.

The Massillon Light, Heat and Power Company turned its current on the Canal Fulton wire Tuesday evening at 6:04 o'clock and at once twenty-two are lights in that town shed forth their light in the streets of that village. The company will add seven incandescent lights to this equipment in a few days.

TO HIGHER COURT.

Mayor Frantz Bound Arthur Jones Over After a Trial.

In the case of the state of Ohio vs. Arthur Jones, of East Greenville, which was on trial before Mayor Frantz Tuesday from 9 to 2 o'clock, Mayor Frantz bound Jones over to the common pleas court under a bond of \$1,000, which was furnished.

The charge against Jones, who is 17 years old, is that of assault with criminal intent upon Maude Adams, aged 6 years. Over twenty witnesses, all residents of East Greenville, testified.

EVERY BONE IN HIS BODY BROKEN

Russian Workmen Killed on Pennsylvania Tracks.

WALKED IN FRONT OF A TRAIN.

The Accident Occurred at 7:50

A. M. East of the Tremont Street Bridge—Some Witnesses Think it was a Case of Suicide.

Michael Mohalle, aged 44 years, a Russian, was struck by eastbound passenger train No. 32 on the Pennsylvania railroad, four hundred feet east of the Tremont street bridge, at 7:50 o'clock Wednesday morning. He was instantly killed, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

Mohalle until last Saturday was employed by Section Foreman L. Byers on the Pennsylvania lines east of the city. On Saturday morning he went on a strike with other section men and has not been working since. Wednesday morning he started out from the Pennsylvania roundhouse in search of work and had only gone up the track a short distance when he was struck by the engine.

He came to this city about six months ago from Russia and had worked as a section hand until the strike. He had no relatives in this country and the body was taken in charge by the township trustees.

It is thought by a few of the people who saw the accident that it was Mohalle's intention to commit suicide as he walked directly in the middle of the track on which the train was approaching. The engineer whistled and slowed down his train, but could not stop, as he was making up lost time.

CHANGE LUCK WITH COLOR.

Peacock Feather Superstition Overcome by Milliners.

London, April 18.—The efforts of milliners to induce superstitious women to defy the hard luck which is supposed to lurk in peacock feathers seem to be meeting with some success.

Some of the leading milliners of the West End find that the prejudice of their customers vanishes to a large extent when the feathers are dyed, and peacock plumage, when thus deprived of its natural beauty, is in considerable request for hats and also as a decoration for the hair in evening dress.

PATTERSON EXAMINATION

To be Held in the Canton High School on Saturday.

Next Saturday, April 21, the Stark county board of school examiners will hold an examination of pupils for entering the high school. The examination will be held at Canton in the high school building, beginning at 8:30 a. m. Applicants will not be charged any fee for taking this examination, but will be required to pay five cents for postage, stationery, etc.

Section 4029-1 Ohio school laws requires two such examinations each year. The first is held on the third Saturday of April, and the second on the second Saturday of May.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the issuance on the 10th inst. of the following patents to eastern Ohio inventors: J. O. Wilhelm, Limestone, account file; F. B. Niesz and J. M. Stewart, assignors to Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, Canton, plow; J. D. Mitchell, Lakewood, facing tool; C. H. Loew, Lakewood, pasteurizer; J. C. Lewis, Shelby, carbureter; H. P. Kline, Randolph, planter; J. H. Hunt, Massillon, razor blade holder; F. F. Hove, Marietta, telephone receiver support; Bradford Borden, assignor to Borden Company, Warren, adjustable die-stock; Frank Bentley, Niles, brick pallet; L. E. Allen, assignor to Bucher & Gibbs Plow Company, harrow tooth fastener.

TO OUR A GOLD IN ONE DAY
 Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 26c.

BAMBAATA A HARD NUT

Expedition Against Zulu Chief Meets Unexpected Difficulties.

Durban, Natal, April 18.—The expedition which was sent in pursuit of Bambaata, the Zulu chief who is in rebellion against the Natal government, is proving to be a more serious undertaking than was at first anticipated. The natural difficulties of the country make the pursuit very difficult and in official quarters anxiety is caused by the fact that chiefs who were supposed to be loyal have not responded to the demands of the colonial authorities.

It is officially announced that two Zulu chiefs, Sigandani and Noubi, had refused to cooperate in the pursuit of Bambaata and it is rumored at the town of Eshowe, in Zululand, that the whole tribe of which Sigandani is the chief has joined Bambaata.

The military authorities at Eshowe have required the colonial government to dispatch troops to Zululand and a large picked force will be sent there.

SHIPS WERE HOODOOED

Unlucky 13 Figures in Sinking of Two Lake Steamers.

Toledo, O., April 18.—According to the superstitions of sailors the fate of the Eugene Zimmerman, sunk in St. Mary's river, was foreordained. She sank on her first trip.

The day she was launched George Schmitt, an employee, dropped dead on her deck from heart disease. This was regarded as an ill omen, but when it was discovered that his name contained 13 letters the sailors held up their hands.

The Saxona, which sunk with the Zimmerman after hitting her, cleared on Friday, the 13th, and the name "Steamer Saxona" contains 13 letters. The Zimmerman was fouled by the Saxona and both boats sank. The crews were saved. The Zimmerman was one of the largest of Lake freighters.

WOMEN REPULSE POLICE

Wives of French Strikers Attack Wife of Non-Union Man.

Lens, France, April 18.—There has been a renewal of the disturbances consequent upon the strike of miners in the Pas-de-Calais district. The wife of a miner who had refused to strike was attacked in her home by 150 women, the wives of strikers, her clothing torn off and her furniture wrecked.

Gendarmes who interfered were stoned by the women, and cavalry ordered to assist the gendarmes were similarly resisted. A cavalry officer and two soldiers were severely injured and 15 others received minor wounds. Several women were arrested but subsequently released. The general prefect was received with shouts of "Long live revolution."

DECISION CAUSES CHAOS

Many Chicago Divorces Rendered Illegal by Supreme Court.

Chicago, April 18.—It is estimated by Chicago lawyers that the decision of the supreme court of the United States holding illegal all divorces except where both parties to the suit resided within the same jurisdiction, will make illegal 500 divorces that have been granted in this city alone, and pave the way for all manner of complications in the next generation over inheritance and the rights to property.

Several prominent attorneys declare that the decision means chaos in regard to the title to personal property. Complications will arise, particularly in the cases of men who remarried after obtaining divorces now held to be illegal. Property left by men so divorced and so remarried must go to children of the first marriage and cannot be held by children born of the subsequent marriage.

ONLY TWENTY-ONE

And the Youthful Burglar Must Wear Stripes All His Life.

Cleveland, April 18.—A life sentence in the pen awaits George Loestner, aged 21, one of the three boy burglars charged with robbing the house of Herman Jacoby. The jury in Judge Beacom's court found him guilty and did not recommend mercy. A life term is the only penalty. In Loestner's room the police found a pint jar of nitroglycerin, a can of dynamite, seven revolvers and a set of brass knucklers.

A Restful Book.

"Yes, I picked up his book last night, and I never budged out of my chair until 4 o'clock this morning."

"Goodness! Was it that interesting?"
 "No, but I didn't wake up until that time."—Philadelphia Press.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
Pittsburgh	3	0	1.000	Chicago	3	3	.500
Boston	4	1	.800	Cincinnati	2	4	.333
New York	3	2	.600	St. Louis	1	2	.333
Philadelphia	3	2	.600	Brooklyn	0	5	.000

Tuesday—Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 2; New York 3, Brooklyn 1; Philadelphia 1, Boston 0; St. Louis 6, Chicago 3.

American League Standing.

Club	W	L	Pct	Club	W	L	Pct
New York	8	0	1.000	Washington	1	2	.333
Chicago	1	0	1.000	Detroit	0	1	.000
Cleveland	1	0	1.000	St. Louis	0	1	.000
Philadelphia	2	1	.667	Boston	0	3	.000

Tuesday—Washington 5, Philadelphia 3; Cleveland 3, St. Louis 1; New York 4, Boston 3; Chicago 5, Detroit 3.

More Publicity Required

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—The assembly has passed unanimously the bill requiring publicity of campaign contributions and expenditures.

NO PARTY LINE DRAWN

Tillman Willing to Have Democratic Funds Investigated.

Washington, April 18.—Proceeding the taking up of the railroad rate bill in the senate Mr. Tillman called upon his resolution directing the senate committee on finance to enter upon an investigation of the question of campaign contributions by the national banks and after he had spoken at length the resolution was referred to the finance committee.

In his speech, Mr. Tillman read a letter from a New York banker suggesting that the auditor of the Republican national committee should be called to give testimony concerning the contributions to the Republican fund of the last campaign. Mr. Tillman said that he would not confine the inquiry to the Republican committee, but would extend it to the Democratic committee.

The senate has confirmed the following nominations: Alfred S. Moore, Pennsylvania, United States district judge, division No. 2, district of Alaska. Postmasters: Pennsylvania, C. H. Sheets, Bradford; J. H. Martin, Greenville; J. H. Porter, New Wilmington; H. S. Williams, Fairchance.

CZAR OBTAINS BIG LOAN

And Promises Definitely to Dismiss Tyrannical Durnovo.

St. Petersburg, April 18.—The successful negotiation of a foreign loan of \$450,000,000, ruinous as are the rates which Russia is obliged to pay for the money, extricates the government from much of its embarrassment and enables it to clear the decks of the accumulation of debts and furnish the cash necessary to keep the treasury above water at least for two years, irrespective of the attitude of the national parliament. Premier Witte is greatly encouraged by the outlook.

The Associated Press is in a position to confirm the report that Premier Witte now has definitely got the upper hand of Minister of the Interior Durnovo. The downfall of the latter is a matter of only days or weeks at the most, as Emperor Nicholas has promised to dismiss him before the national parliament meets.

PRAYS TO WHITE MAN'S GOD

Old Chief Geronimo, III, Wishes to Live to See Freedom.

Lawton, O. T., April 18.—Geronimo, chief of the Apache Indians, is critically ill at his home on Fort Sil military reservation, and the tribe has decided that he can live only a few days. When his biographer called on him Geronimo said:

"I am praying to the white man's God, who has made me a man fit for heaven, to spare my life for a few years longer until I am freed from custody and see my people in free homes."

"God knows my heart is good, but I am telling Him my people need me here more than I am needed in a better world."

Geronimo is 76 years old. He is living with his eighth wife, to whom he was married on last Christmas day.

URGES INSURANCE LAW

President Submits Bill to Congress and Asks Its Enactment.

Washington, April 18.—President Roosevelt has transmitted to congress an important message relating to insurance legislation. Accompanying the message were the report and recommendations of the insurance convention which was held in Chicago last February. Among the recommendations is the draft of a bill, which congress is urged to enact into law with such amendments as its wisdom may suggest.

The president urges the enactment of the proposed measure, as, he says, "we are not to be pardoned if we fail to take every step in our power to prevent the possibility of the repetition of such scandals as those that have occurred in connection with the insurance business as disclosed by the Armstrong committee."

KING ASKS SQUARE DEAL

Alfonso Wishes Reporters to Give Him Clear Coast to Spoon.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, April 18.—King Alfonso of Spain has arrived here. He was met some miles outside by Princess Ena of Battenberg and her mother, who boarded the Spanish royal yacht Giralda. The king and the princess subsequently landed and drove to Osborne. The young couple were warmly greeted by crowds of people.

King Alfonso has personally appealed to the newspaper men to permit him to enjoy his visit to the bride-elect without being subjected to any annoyance.

Drydock Dewey Approaches Canal.

Washington, April 18.—The cruiser Tacoma, which has been acting as a convoy to the drydock Dewey since she passed the island of Malta on the fourth instant, has arrived at Port Said and reported that the dock is making good progress and is due at Port Said tomorrow.

Stock Transfer Tax Sustained.

Albany, N. Y., April 18.—The court of appeals by a unanimous decision upholds the constitutionality of the law of this state taxing the transfer of shares of capital stock.

Chinese Active in Manchuria.

Harbin, April 18.—Great Chinese military activity is reported in South Manchuria. Generals Ma and Yuan Shi Kai are increasing their forces.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Ralph Dangler, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Young, in East Oak street, a daughter. Captain C. L. Baatz and family spent Easter with Mrs. S. Miller, at Navarre.

Miss Margery Wise is spending a few days with friends in New Philadelphia.

Jacob Biddle, motorman on the Canton-Akron railway, is moving his family to Canal Dover.

The Rev. J. A. Hall, pastor of the Trinity Lutheran church of Canton for the past nine years, has resigned.

Mrs. Maria Grammer, wife of Charles Grammer, of Canal Fulton, sustained a stroke of paralysis Tuesday morning.

Captain R. B. Crawford, who has been ill several days, was able to walk down town Tuesday afternoon, and is much improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bloomberg, of Orrville, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bloomberg, in East Main street, over Sunday.

The Rev. J. E. Digel left Monday morning for St. Louis, Mo., to attend a meeting of the board of directors of the Evangelical college there.

Miss Adelaide Ulman returned Monday morning from New York, where she has been spending the past two weeks with her brother, William A. Ulman.

Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Emma Hipp, daughter of William G. Hipp, of 61 South East street, and Mr. W. A. Diehlmann, of this city.

Mrs. Joseph Offenberger and son Ralph, of Chicago, and Miss Lulu Kaiser, of Beach City, are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. William Reed, in Johnston street.

Garfield Reeves was brought to the home of his parents, in West Main street, Monday afternoon, from the Cleveland hospital, where he underwent an operation to have a tumor removed.

Dr. J. F. Gardner, of West Brookfield, returned home Tuesday morning from Exeter, Mo., where he was called three weeks ago by the illness of his sister, Mrs. Anna Eliston. The latter has entirely recovered.

Mrs. Mary Duross received word Wednesday morning of the death of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Terrance Duross, of Toledo. She left for Toledo Wednesday afternoon, accompanied by her son, William Duross.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the founding of Sippo lodge, I. O. O. F., will be observed next Monday evening in the lodge hall with an entertainment, which will be open to all Odd Fellows and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Miss Ruth McClymonds, of this city, who are now visiting resorts in southern California, expect to proceed later to Portland, Ore., and return east by way of St. Paul. They will reach Massillon early in June.

An operation for relief from appendicitis was performed upon Carl Meinhardt at his home in West Main street, Saturday evening, by Dr. Hammond, of Cleveland. The operation was successful in bringing relief and Mr. Meinhardt was much improved Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Critchfield, of Warwick street, entertained fifty friends at their home Tuesday evening, the occasion being their tenth wedding anniversary. Cards and music formed the amusements. Supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Critchfield received many gifts.

Mrs. E. D. Russell, who has been spending the winter in California, will start homeward shortly, accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Sallie Keefer Wade, a former Massillon resident, now living in Oakland, Cal. They will visit relatives in Salt Lake City, Utah, Wahoo, Neb., and Des Moines, Ia., reaching Massillon May 1.

Letters were received in Massillon Wednesday morning from members of the Massillon party now in Japan, including Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Russell, Miss Jessie Russell and Mrs. C. J. Brown. The travelers report a delightful voyage from Honolulu to Yokohama on the steamer Manchuria. All are in the best of health and spirits.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Alzanah McGhie was held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles G. Brown, on the Canton road, at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, the Rev. H. W. Dewey officiating. The pall bearers were Charles Brown, Charles Bair, Edward Snyder, William Worthington, Walter Seese and Louis Bair. Interment was made in Westlawn cemetery, Canton.

Deputy Sheriff Brown, of Sebring, was in Alliance Tuesday forenoon en route to the Cleveland workhouse with Martti Bery, the East Alliance man who was arrested last Saturday on a charge of conducting a "speakeasy" in Mahoning county just east of the city limits. When arraigned Saturday Bery pleaded not guilty, so his hearing was set for Monday. The prosecution witness was present at that time and after L. Baker found the defendant guilty and assessed a fine of \$100 and costs and a sentence of ninety days. It was claimed that the liquor was sold by the man's wife.—Alliance Leader.

THE DUVALL LAW.

School Commissioner Jones Has Received Many Letters

State School Commissioner E. A. Jones is overwhelmed with letters of inquiry concerning the new Duvall law, which provides that no teacher shall be paid less than forty dollars a month. It develops that salaries below that figure have been quite common in the rural districts, and at least a thousand boards of education want to know the exact provisions of the law and particularly when it is to take effect. Chief Clerk Snyder ordered a circular letter printed Saturday carrying a general answer to these inquiries, which will be sent at once together with a copy of the law.

Professor Snyder stated that unless the boards were advised in time to make provisions for the increased salaries by the time they make their annual appropriations in June, the law would not take effect even next year, as was intended by the author.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES SHEET.

Charles Sheet, aged 59 years, died at his home in Canal Fulton Tuesday morning. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the residence. Interment will be made in the Canal Fulton cemetery. The deceased is survived by a wife and three children. They are: George Sheet, of Cleveland; Mrs. Emma Mayer, of North Lawrence, and Newton Sheet, of Canal Fulton.

THE REV. E. W. WORTHINGTON.

The Rev. Edward William Worthington, rector of Grace Episcopal church, in Cleveland, died Easter morning in his fifty-second year, of pneumonia. The funeral was held Tuesday. Interment will be made at Batavia, N. Y. The Rev. Mr. Worthington had often visited Massillon in his chosen calling, and was well known among members of St. Timothy's church. He preached the ordination sermon of the Rev. E. J. Craft, pastor of St. Timothy's. The deceased was one of the noted Episcopalian divines of Ohio.

HENRY COLLIER.

Henry Collier, aged 81 years, father of Principal James Collier, of the Massillon high school, died at his home in Shreve Sunday night of diseases incident to old age. He had been in the jewelry business in Shreve several years. The funeral will be held Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

JOSEPH PILLE.

Joseph Pille, aged 67 years, died at his home in Ashland at 1:30 o'clock, Tuesday. Death was due to cancer of the stomach. The deceased is survived by a wife, three children and a brother, H. H. Pille, of this city. The children are Mrs. F. Horn, Carrie and Edward Pille, of Absand. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

AUGUST SIDTKE.

August Sidtke, aged 62 years, died at the Massillon state hospital Wednesday morning. Death was due to heart failure. The deceased was admitted to the hospital from Canton about a year ago. The body will be held at John & Gordon's morgue until called for by friends.

No Surprises in Dreams.

No one is ever surprised in a dream. A man dreaming is at one moment bathing in the sea and at the next moment soaring in a balloon, but the sudden and inexplicable change does not surprise him, nor is he surprised to meet in the flesh friends long dead, nor is he surprised to find himself doing deeds that really are beyond him. The reason is that dreamers have no memory. In real life to be pursued through the streets by a lion would be astonishing, but this accident would be accepted in a dream as horrible, but quite commonplace, the memory not being there to say that it is unheard of for lions to pursue one in cities. In the same way, in dreams, men are not surprised to find themselves ballooning because they don't remember that they were never up in a balloon before, and they are not surprised to find themselves conversing with dead people because they don't remember that these people are dead.—New York Press.

How He Remembered It.

When they met on Chestnut street after some months in which they hadn't seen each other the one chap told the other he had taken a little house in Germantown and was there with his larder, penates and coal bill. "Come up and see me some evening—any evening. We're rarely out, you know, and then, we have a telephone, so you can let us know when you're coming."

"I suppose your name is in the telephone directory?" queried the other.

"Well, no, not yet, as we've just got the telephone, but our number is—is really it's funny, but just this minute I can't—it's something like— Ding it all, it's strange I forget that number, for just on purpose I multiplied it by two and divided the result by four, so as to enable me to remember it, and I can't recall the first thing about it. Ever know the like? I'll write you the number."—Philadelphia Record.

NEARBY TOWNS.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, April 17.—The postoffice in Mt. Eaton has been placed by the bondsmen in Democratic hands. The Republican element think it will not pay to handle the mail matter since a great majority are receiving mail by rural route at the present time. Simon Schaffly, the hardware man, will see to it for awhile until other arrangements are made. Congressman Smyser has introduced a bill to advance the pay of rural carriers so that it will be a benefit to those who are exposed to inclement weather the year round, and it is the next thing to city delivery to have one's mail brought to your doorway instead of going to the office. However, we must bide our time.

The U. B. Sunday school held Easter exercises Sunday morning and the Methodist Sunday school in the evening. Each service was well attended. The Wilmet high school realized \$30 from a supper Saturday evening. The money will be placed in the piano fund.

ORRVILLE.

Orrville, April 17.—The Orrville Milling Company has put natural gas under its boilers. It consumes two hundred feet per minute.

Philip Markley, the engineer, has commenced to survey Pine street, as the council has decided to pave that thoroughfare.

Last Tuesday Philip Saurer was granted a divorce from Elizabeth Saurer and given custody of his two children, on the grounds of gross neglect of duty.

Mrs. Isabella Brooks has been granted a divorce from her husband, Dr. A. A. Brooks, a well known physician, on the grounds of wilful absence.

Orrville has six saloons at present. One has just retired on account of a new building being put up.

One of the greatest public improvements this town needs is a sewage system.

The board of public affairs has decided that the only way to prevent the waste of water is to put in meters all over the town.

The Cyclone Drilling Company is putting up a large building for its blacksmithing department. It now averages about four complete drilling machines a week and is behind with its orders.

Jacob Bare has commenced to excavate for his two story brick block in West Market street. Hugh Shannon has the contract.

J. B. Stauffer is tearing away the old Exchange hotel building and will erect a two story brick block in its place.

The Orrville Bedding Company is rushed with orders and is putting more machines in and securing more men to get more mattresses made each day.

The building of new dwelling houses continues right along.

NEWMAN.

Newman, April 18.—Assessor H. L. Dehoff, of this precinct, is kept busy these days poking his nose into other people's business to ascertain how rich we are.

Mr. and Mrs. David E. Rowlands were called to Niles last Saturday by the death of the latter's uncle.

Philip Morgan, who will be remembered as a stationary engineer in the 70's, called on his old friends here last Friday. He is now a resident of Michigan and came in to visit his sister, Mrs. Aaron Roderick, of Navarre.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Williams, of Byesville, circulated among their Newman friends last week.

By special invitation the Newman choir will render the cantata, "Prince of Judah," in the Massillon Baptist church on Thursday evening of this week, the proceeds to go toward purchasing a new organ for the Massillon Baptist church. Everybody is invited and no one will be sorry for attending.

The box social given in Miller's hall last Tuesday evening was considered by many as the best of the season. Some boxes sold as high as one dollar. The amusements were up to date and enjoyed by all present.

Prof. A. S. James, C. H. Roderick and Miss Minnie First, of Massillon, assisted our local choir in the rehearsal, "Prince of Judah," Sunday afternoon, and pronounced the entire exercises first class in ever particular.

The Buddy mine and the Newman Creek Coal Company's mine are in full operation this week, and as result nearly all of our people are happy, as a large portion of our miners are employed at the above mines.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, of Massillon, were recent visitors at the Rummins homes.

G. F. Breckel, of Massillon, was seen in our village selling goods for the C. L. McLain Company.

Thomas Brown, the enterprising grocer of North Lawrence, gave our village a pleasant call Tuesday.

The Patterson examination for Lawrence township will be held at Canal Fulton on the first Saturday in May, by order of President J. Warren Michener.

The Lawrence township Sunday school convention will be held in the Presbyterian church at Canal Fulton Sunday afternoon and evening, May 6. Everybody will be welcome. An interesting programme is being arranged

and a rare treat is in store for all who attend.

GENOA.

Genoa, April 18.—The farmers are busy plowing for oats and corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Whitmer, of Bolivar, and Mr. and Mrs. John Gephart, of Canton, visited at Fred Marchand's residence last Sunday.

Mr. Clark, who has been seriously ill, has improved some at this writing. Easter services at Richville Sunday evening were well attended. Charles Edington, of Canton, is at home visiting his parents.

ELTON.

Elton, April 19.—John Brediger and son have taken a contract for the construction of a ditch for Frank Shisler.

Mr. Stone, one of the contractors on the new railroad, will move his force of men and teams this week to a point along the line in Wayne county, about three miles west of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Youngman were in Strasburg Monday.

M. A. Boughman is repairing a roof for B. P. Boughman this week.

Mrs. Amelia McFarren, of Justus, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. S. McFarren, Monday.

Farmers have begun plowing for oats and corn.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, April 19.—Our village is beginning to put on the appearance of lonesomeness, as quite a number of people are moving elsewhere to seek employment since the mines are not running.

Tally Rash and John Roan moved with their families east of Canton last week.

Some of the contractors for the Sugar Creek and Northern railroad moved their tools to the Rose farm, north of the village, last week, where they are to make six miles of the roadbed.

Miss Lesta Oplinger, of Massillon, is spending a few days with her parents east of town.

JUSTUS.

Justus, April 19.—Old Glory was raised Monday over the office building at Brewster, and the new town is started.

David Thomas has purchased the house recently occupied by Bert McFarren.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Putman and Mr. and Mrs. Bert McFarren were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Pfouts last Sunday.

The Easter entertainment at the U. B. church was largely attended.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Shisler, of Akron, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.

THE TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

List of the Pupils Punctual in Attendance.

Following is the report of attendance of the Perry township district schools for the month of March:

District No. 2, Pleasant Valley—Present: Alice Kryder, Ernest Jacobs, Rudolph Byerly, Edward Bailey. Missed one day: Nellie Feather, Edith Bener, Hattie Byerly, Walter Doll, Edith Byerly, Frank Woods, Oscar Jones. Per cent attendance, 70. W. P. Walter, teacher.

District No. 3, Freemans—Present: Ida Scott. Missed one day: Curtis Rogers, Donald Rogers, Albert Isler. Per cent attendance, 75. W. H. Sheets, teacher.

District No. 4, Millersburg—Present: George Krocher, Zeima Smith, Chauncey Miller. Missed one day: Albert Zollars, Willie Kochoer, Charles Wolf. Per cent attendance, 81. Ruth M. Grant, teacher.

Dainty Foods Demand It

IN EVERY Receipt that calls for cream of tartar, soda, or baking powder, use the Royal Baking Powder. Better results will be obtained because of the absolute purity and great leavening strength of the Royal. It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome. It is always reliable and uniform in its work.

Alum and phosphate baking powders—some of them sold at the same price and some of them cheaper—will make neither dainty nor wholesome food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

District No. 5, Center—Present: Gertrude Altland, Herbert Co'l, Forrest Doll, Vernon Jones, Ernest Fille, Thomas Altland, Carl Hintz, Russell Umbenbour. Missed one day: Golda Stansberger, Jesse Doll, Ralph Miller, Ralph Stern. Per cent attendance, 87. Ira Smith, teacher.

District No. 6, Sheilders—Present: Homer Au. Missed one day: Elmer Foltz, Ross Isler. Per cent attendance, 68. Raymond Stuck, teacher.

District No. 7, Richville—Grammar department. Present: George Custer, Clyde Metzgar, Clarence Custer, Arnold Krantz, Victor Krantz. Missed one day: Harry Keller, John Stump, Ernest Gallatin, Calvin Custer. Per cent attendance, 90. I. F. Dice, teacher.

District No. 7, Primary—Present: Daniel Keller, Mary Klick, Hattie Keller, Esther Keller, Irene Keller, Paul Shuler, Margaret Keller. Missed one day: Minnie Goodman, Ralph Goodman, Charlie Klick, Bessie Haverstack. Per cent attendance, 85. Grace M. Graybill, teacher.

District No. 8, Murrys—Present: Elva Smith, Earl Eberly, Arthur Paul, Clark Smith, Anna Myers, Sammy Myers. Missed one day: Lucy Eberly, Harold Smith, Charlie Miller, Gust Ziesmer. Per cent attendance, 86. Grace L. Putman, teacher.

District No. 9, Riverside—Present: Eddie Boing, Albert Ramsire, Eddie Fisher, Karl Boing, Willie Neisel, Willie Fisher, Clarence Fisher, Ralph Earl, Flora Moss, Lonise Ramsire, Helen Boing. Missed one day: James Bryce, Willie Butz, John Leading, Lila Bryce, George Moss. Per cent attendance, 80. J. E. McFarren, teacher.

District No. 10, Genoa—Present: Ralph Doll, Carl Streiber, Richard Little, Rachel Allen, Elmer Leininger, Ethel Brothers, Ellen Indorf, Hazel Doll, Lavern Doll, Wade McCuen, Clark McCuen, George Little, Stella Leininger. Missed one day: Clement Indorf, Helen Crona. Per cent attendance, 84. William H. Hill, teacher.

G. H. WALTER, Supt.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Sutton Beats Champion Hoppe. New York, April 18.—The shortest and most exciting game of the world's championship billiard tournament was played last night and a new world's record was established. George Sutton, of this city, in defeating Willie Hoppe the world's champion, at 18-2 balk line, made 500 points in five innings to Hoppe's 118, an average of 100, which constitutes the new world's record. The former record was 50, held by Maurice Vignaux of Paris.

Leprosy.

From reliable statistics we draw the conclusions that leprosy is generally contracted between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five or that in a very large number of patients the disease shows itself at about eighteen; that it develops very slowly, so that the patient does not require much medical aid before the disease has run four years; that the majority of lepers die within five years of their admission to the hospital, and that the average length of life of a patient after he has developed leprosy is nine years.—Pearson's Weekly.

Killed for Betraying Comrades. Kieff, Russia, April 18.—A workman who was found murdered here had a piece of paper pinned on his coat bearing the inscription, "Vengeance for treachery."

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver causes a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured of HART WOOD, AGUE CURE, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's



This Morning We Started

A Great Sale of Muslinwear.

You'll have to take the time to come if you want some of the bargain values.



Don't stop to figure out how such offerings are possible. Just come and see for yourself tomorrow

Every garment a most wonderful value at its price. The materials and workmanship are first class in every particular and the prices are remarkably low.

CITY OF GOD A REALITY

Opinion of New York Preacher Regarding Heaven.

MAY SOON BE LOCATED BY SCIENCE

Rev. William Coburn Believes That Astronomers Will Show to the Earth's Inhabitants Jehovah's Throne, Around Which All Other Planets Revolve - Wonderful Estimate of City's Size.

In his sermon to a large congregation at the First Baptist church of Macon, Mo., the other morning the Rev. William Coburn of New York, an evangelist, took the position that "The City of God," or the New Jerusalem, was as material and as real a city as London, New York or Kansas City and expressed himself as being confident that it would yet be located by astronomers and men of science and could be seen by the inhabitants of earth before death, says a Macon dispatch to the Kansas City Times.

The text was, "Wherefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for he hath prepared for them a city."—Heb. xi, 16. Mr. Coburn said in part:

"We know that our globe was at one time a part of the sun. The inclination of the axis and the constituent parts as shown by spectrum analysis make this almost certain. Thrown off in a gaseous form, it gradually cooled down as the ages rolled until it became this solid earth upon which man now lives.

"It is impossible to conceive the spirit taking up the various relations of life in the world without a body and a sphere of activity for that body. The logic that requires a body and a world here demands a body and a world beyond the grave.

"It was a supreme moment in the history of the race when Galileo placed his eye to the telescope, with its newly discovered powers. Up to that time the universe had been earth centered. The sun, the moon and the stars all revolved around it. But Galileo found that instead of our earth being the center of the great unmeasured universe it was one of the smallest bodies of the solar system and that it, together with others much larger, revolved around the sun, which, with other systems like our own, was revolving around another and a larger and a more central sun.

"This led to the sublime question, which was presented at a meeting of famous astronomers, 'What is the center of it all?' An impressive silence fell upon the assembly of students. Then the question was replied to in this language by a man who stands at the very head of astronomical thought and discovery: 'I know not what others may think, but it seems to me it must be the throne of the great Jehovah!'

"If you tell me where this great sun is about which all other suns and stars and worlds revolve, I will tell you where God's city is, for the throne is in the midst of the city, and the hour may be near at hand when astronomy will be able to exactly locate, out amid the brilliant constellations yonder, the very spot, the center of the universe of God! There are those who are studying to that end right now, and they feel the wondrous enthusiasm which is born of the thought that they are approaching nearer and nearer the hour and the place.

"The city of God is a place so vast that it bewilders all attempts at computation. One great mathematician devoted a full two years to the development of the measurements that were given John in the Revelation. His deduction was that if the race was to continue on earth 5,000 years longer and to increase at the normal rate there would be space for a five room house, each room fifteen feet square and fifteen feet high, for every member of the race and that this would only take up one-third of the area of that great city! Another third would remain for boulevards and beauty spots. Another third would be for the palace and the throne of the King of kings.

"But there will be some things lacking in this great city of God. The city, however, will be the gainer for it. There will be no cemeteries, with their beautiful flowers and foliage. There will be no physicians, no undertakers, no drug stores. No somber hearse will glide down the golden streets of the new Jerusalem, for there will be no death there and no night."

PUCKERLESS PERSIMMONS.

New Japan-American Product Beats Old Style Face Twisters.

Persimmons without a pucker are now being grown by the department of agriculture, says a Washington special dispatch to the Philadelphia Press. Owing to the chemical composition of the old fashioned persimmon, which caused the lips to pucker after eating this fruit, the sales have been anything but gratifying to the farmers.

In order to remedy this defect the department of agriculture imported some Japanese persimmons and crossed them with the American product. A finer specimen has been produced, and in the near future the department will begin the distribution of persimmon trees which will produce fruit guaranteed not to pucker the lips.

Society Stunts in Oklahoma.

It is reported that a number of Oklahoma City young women have perfected an organization for the purpose of giving a circus early in the spring, says the Oklahoma Times-Journal. The organization meets every Saturday night, and the members are getting along nicely with their acrobatic stunts.

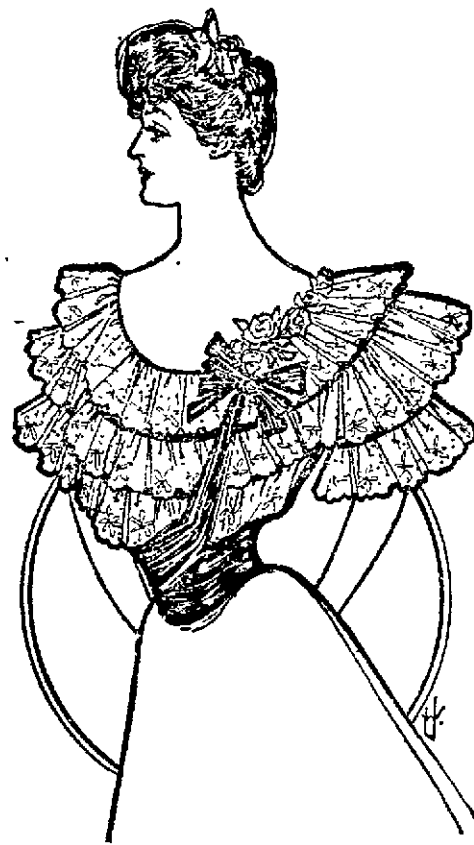
SHIRT WAIST NEWS.

Tailor Made Effects in Fine Linen. Belts and Stocks.

The sartorial question uppermost in the minds of many women is how to make the spring and summer shirt waists. For the benefit of those wrestling with this puzzling problem some ideas gleaned from a smart maker of these indispensable articles of the up to date woman's wardrobe may be found helpful.

He was most emphatic in declaring that the tailor made waist of fine though not sheer linen will be built on the lines of a man's negligee shirt. Fine tucks will run from neck to waist, with a single box plait down the center, fastened with medium sized pearl buttons. The moderate sleeves are finished with narrow rounded cuffs made for links.

With these shirts are worn a turn-down embroidered linen collar and a



AN EVENING BLOUSE.

tiny silk tie. So small is this tie that it takes some experience to get it into proper form. And a word as to belts worn with the stiff shirt waists. The linen varieties, both plain and embroidered, will be seen, but the newest belts are made of elastic silk webbing—the old fashioned kind that belies of long ago wound around their hour-glass waists.

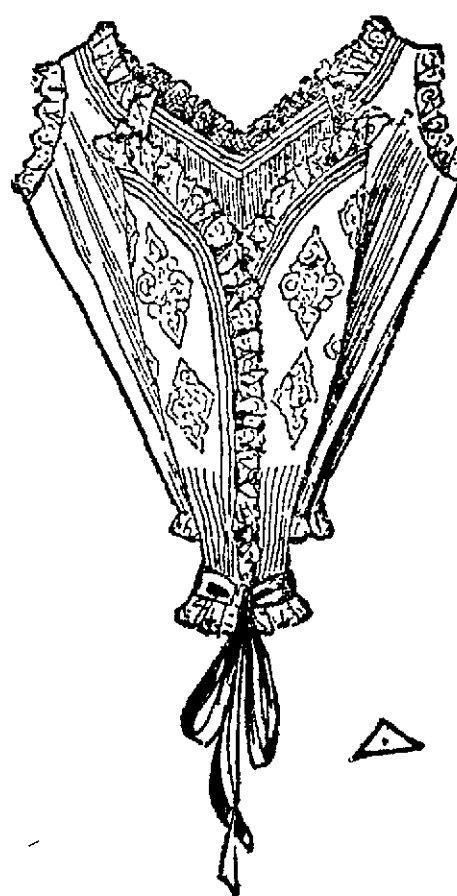
The lingerie blouses, instead of the flat trimmings we have been wearing so long, show stunning little bolero jacket effects, formed with rows of narrow lace. In one advanced model two wide embroidered ruffles go from the waist over the shoulders, bretonne fashion, giving a broad effect, which is very desirable for a thin person.

The evening blouse illustrated is a charming little model carried out with rows of German val lace. Under the edge of each ruffle is a line of pale blue velvet ribbon. The girdle is of blue velvet, one end draped up on the décolletage and finishing with a smart bow drawn through a rhinestone buckle. A spray of pale pink chiffon roses is an exquisite touch on one shoulder.

Dainty Lingerie.

Now that the Lenten season is so near at hand one should lay in the necessary supply of fine cambric, batiste and lace for the construction of the summer wardrobe. Lent is an unrivaled time of the year for dressmaking and sewing of all kinds, for while resting from social gaiety there is afforded a splendid opportunity for the hands to be busy, and how better could they be employed than in the fashioning of dainty lingerie, which is so much more attractive when handmade?

The illustration shows a corset waist of fine linen batiste, trimmed with tucks and ruffles and medallions of



NEW FRENCH MODEL.

lace. This model is fastened in front with tiny buttons and buttonholes, but if desired small buttonholes may be worked near the edge of the waist, through which to run narrow ribbon, or, again, a fine lace heading may be placed below the lace edging instead of the tucks. Quite evidently, however, this model is not intended for ribbon trimming. It should be fitted the correct size about the waist, the material being drawn into the cluster of tucks in the center, so as to keep all the fullness well forward. Four medallions of the valenciennes lace trim each side of the front of the cover. The lace edging about the hem of the waist is not absolutely necessary, but it certainly makes an attractive finish and requires but little lace.

CARE OF THE HANDS.

Two Simple Rules For Keeping the Nails Clean.

Few people attach much importance to the care of the hands. Many men and women, scrupulously neat in person and linen, are yet very neglectful of hands and finger nails. Nothing, however, is more quickly observed than this negligence, and nothing can be more unpleasant. When it is remembered that the hand is offered in salutation to our friends, that it performs a thousand of the most delicate offices at the dinner table and indeed at almost every moment of the day, that it touches many objects through which it may convey the germs of infectious diseases—when all these things are remembered some idea of the importance that should attach to the care of the hand is realized.

A Manicure Set Not Necessary.

Not only should the hands be kept clean, but the nails should be equally well cared for. To do this does not require a manicure set for its success. Two things only are essential, the first of which is to thoroughly soap the ends of the fingers and nails when washing the hands. If this simple rule is followed it will not be necessary to cleanse the nails with a knife or any other instrument, which is about the most injurious treatment that the hand can receive. It tears the flesh or at least breaks the tender skin and forms a roughness from which all particles cannot be entirely removed until time has healed the skin.

Use Strong Thumb Nail.

The second simple rule is to press back the skin at the edge of the nail, using the strong thumb nail instead of the manicure's unnecessary implement. The skin should be firmly cleared from the nail until it presents an even rim about it and shows at the base of the nail the whitish half moon. This will effectually prevent hangnails and soreness at the finger ends and will aid very materially in keeping the hands clean. It is the roughness under the nails and the uneven or broken skin that borders them that harbor minute particles and prevent the absolute cleanliness that is essential.

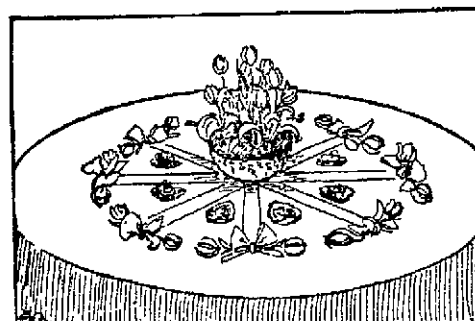
To Preserve the Health of the Hands.

The hands should be thoroughly washed at night before going to bed. The pores are thus free and unclogged, and the health of the hand is preserved. But, above all, the ends of the fingers should be so well washed and cared for that the skin remains entirely unbroken. Then the grime and soil and contamination of the day will be powerless to affect harm, as these dangers come only through the breaking of the skin about the nails.

Polishing the nails may serve for the occupation of idle people, but the busy woman will find that these simple rules of washing the finger ends, if complied with, will result in nails that will bear comparison with the much manicured hand of the woman of leisure.

A Pretty Easter Decoration.

The sketch shows a pretty idea for the decoration of the Easter table. The effect is smart, though really simple in its nature. The centerpiece consists of a dozen growing white tulips stuck in a bowl of green glazed pottery which has been filled with damp sand.



A CHARMING GREEN AND WHITE EFFECT.

Pale green ribbon is arranged to look something like the eight spokes of a wheel, each spoke terminating in a large, loosely tied bow, through which two cut tulips are passed. The little dishes between the ribbon spokes contain alternately salted almonds and green and white bonbons.

Ladies Served First.

A novice at table waiting will need to be told that the ladies are always served first, commencing with the one sitting at the right hand of the host, and that dishes should always be served at the left hand side and plates removed from the right hand side of the person who is being waited on. Ignorant girls will often make the mistake of handing a dish to the hostess first, but this must never be allowed except when she is the only lady present.

In serving or removing plates from the table they should always be handled one at a time, as if an attempt is made to remove a number together, with the knives, forks or spoons, a catastrophe will nearly always result, besides causing a great clatter.

A table in the hall is very convenient when bringing in or removing dishes, and at dinner, when it is time for dessert, a brush and small tray or crumb scraper should be used, so that the table may be as neat and orderly at the close of the meal as it was at the beginning.

Planning the Meals.

Fully half the drudgery of planning twenty-one meals a week may be saved by planning all of them at once at the beginning of the week.

Take advantage of a leisure hour and write down little menus for each one of the seven days. You will find yourself getting more variety into the meals and unconsciously thinking up new combinations. Stick to it fairly closely in your marketing, though, of course, you will have to adapt it more or less.

Claret Stains on Table Linen.

Rub on salt as soon as possible and wash in the usual way. If not entirely removed apply lemon juice and dry in the sun.

SPRING FASHIONS.

IT IS EVIDENTLY GOING TO BE A SILK SEASON.

Colors in Wash Materials Popular. In the New Fabric Cotton Voile Leads in Attractiveness—Tub Gowns to Be Simply Made.

It is evidently to be a silk year, and certain American silks on the order of pongee are to have a wide popularity. Until a few years ago the products of American silk mills were of little artistic account. Lately some really beautiful and very durable silks have been produced. They are not imitations of European products, but have a distinctive quality of their own which makes them popular both here and abroad. The best of these silks are made up without much dressing and may therefore be trusted. These rough weaves are admirably adapted for coat and skirt suits.

Wash materials are wonderfully beautiful and gratifyingly inexpensive.



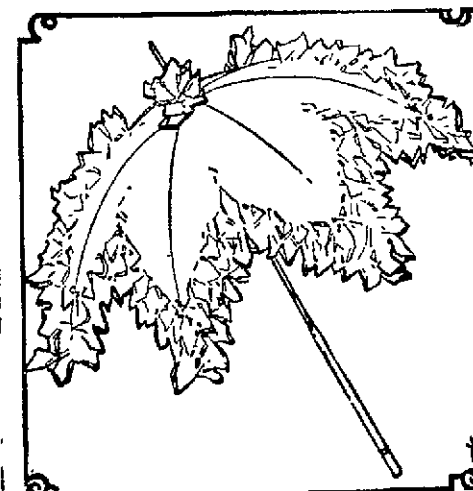
A SMART LINEN SUIT.

The sway of white in wash gowns is a thing of the past. We are to wear colors this year, the loveliest pinks, blues, yellows, mauves and greens, especially in cottons. Of all the new fabrics cotton voile leads in attractiveness. It comes in checks and plaids in all the light colors and looks quite unlike the other cottons. It costs but 25 cents a yard. Unbleached linen is shown for informal gowns. Made up with a little good coarse lace or a touch of Russian cross stitch embroidery, these linens are very effective.

Dimities, muslins, lawns and other white materials are shown with half inch satin stripes, on which appear little pompadour bouquets in delicate colors. Nearly all the figured cottons have small flower or bouquet designs. These gowns will be simply made with trimmings of valenciennes lace and girdles of ribbon, flowered or plain. It is prophesied that the collarless blouse or Dutch neck will be highly popular for cotton gowns.

Very charming are the new modcs in linens. The smart gown pictured is of heavy white linen. The full circular skirt has inch deep tucks disposed in groups, madeira wheels being posed above the last group with excellent effect. The little jacket has a closely fitted back, sides and fronts of the semi-fitting order. Around the coat is a band of bias linen adorned with lace wheels. An insertion of Irish crochet is placed between the bias bands. The tiny vest is trimmed down the front with crochet buttons. The short sleeves are slightly draped on the forearm.

A decided preference is manifested for white sunshades. Metal and ivory



AN ALICE PARASOL.

handles are in significant evidence on the more expensive kinds.

The parasol seen in the illustration was designed by Miss Alice Roosevelt, now Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, and is one of the many handsome sunshades included in her trousseau. It is shaped like an eight pointed star and made of white chiffon mounted over taffeta. The frame is of hardened gold and the handle of enamel topped with rock crystal. The monogram in yellow gold is clamped to the crystal.

AMY VARNUM.

Trouble With the Cheese.

Mistress (checking groceries)—Where is the Swiss cheese? Mary—Oh, I sent that back. It couldn't have been proper weight. It was full of holes.

Oak Trays.

Oak trays which are badly marked should be rubbed with warm beer till the stains are eradicated and then polished as usual.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Homemade Toilet Soap. Oatmeal, castile soap and peroxide of hydrogen or carbolic acid are the things which enter into the making of this soap, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The oatmeal should be boiled until it has the consistency of thick jelly; then the castile soap should be shaved fine and reduced to a paste with the addition of a little water, after which the two must be mixed together in proportion of two parts castile to one part oatmeal jelly.

A vigorous stirring is then given the mixture, and during the process a small quantity of peroxide of hydrogen or diluted carbolic acid is added, a teaspoonful to each quart of the mixture.

The peroxide of hydrogen is to be preferred, for it endows the soap with much the same qualities carbolic acid gives it without being harmful under any circumstances or dangerous to have about the house.

The soap should then be allowed to cool and when hard may be cut up into cakes of the size most preferred. Oblong pieces about an inch long and wide by half an inch thick will be found more convenient than any other size.

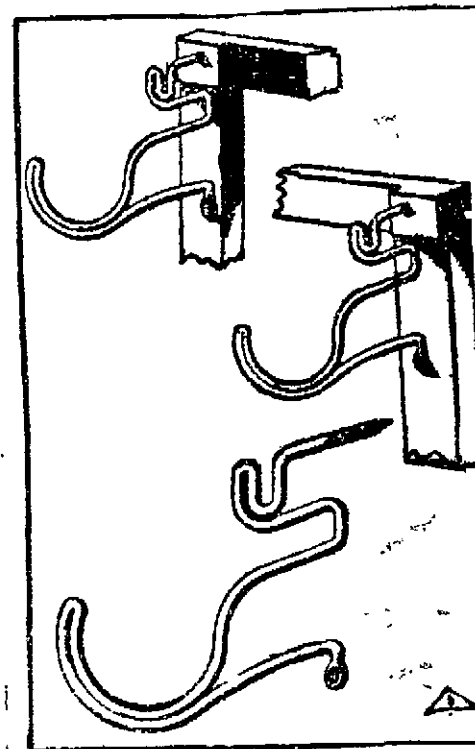
The mixture should be poured in shallow pans lined with white paper. If the skin is washed with this soap every night before retiring the worst complexion will begin to show improvement within less than a week.

Care of Flannels.

To iron flannel is a serious mistake. It intertwines and mats the individual hairs so that it is filled up and there is no way of unfilling it. In place of ironing it, if flannels are hung evenly on the line, then pulled out smoothly and placed under such pressure as the clothes basket, with its burden for the next day's ironing, it will be found next morning that they are smooth enough to please the most fastidious, and with this treatment flannel garments will last almost twice as long as if carelessly handled.

Curtain Pole Support.

The combined window shade roller and curtain pole support herewith shown is the invention of an Ohio man. It can be formed from a single piece of metal, is readily applied to a window frame and when in place is strong and rigidly braced to properly support the shade roller and curtain pole. Preferably it can be made from round wire or of metal strips, cast and stamped. It is shaped into two parts or loops,



FOR CURTAINS AND SHADES.

the upper loop serving as a support for the shade roller and the lower loop as a support for the curtain pole. At the top the device is fastened with a shank and at the bottom with a screw, inserted through the screw eye. In applying the device the shank is screwed into the window frame by turning the fixture until the loops come in contact with the frame. The fastening screw is then put into position. One advantage of this support is that it is not liable to become deranged from the weight of the articles supported.

Cloth For Bandages.

For the careful woman who always has bandages on hand there is nothing better to keep them in than wide mouthed glass jars with tops that screw on. The pieces of old linen and cotton should be boiled in order to have them perfectly clean, then ironed and torn into strips and each strip neatly rolled. A number of these little rolls can be put into one ordinary sized jar.

Polish For Floors.

A very fine polish for hardwood floors is made by dissolving one pound of beeswax in one quart of turpentine and then adding one quart of boiled linseed oil. The wax may be more readily dissolved if the turpentine is heated, care being taken that it does not catch fire. The polish is to be applied sparingly with a soft cloth and rubbed to a polish.

Iodine Stains.

Iodine spilled on French gingham was removed by soaking the stain in cold water for half an hour, then covering it thickly with common soda before sending it to the wash. It came home without a stain. This will work equally well on white goods.

Cure For Chilblains.

Pernanganate of potash, thirty grains, dissolved in one ounce of water, applied frequently with a swab, is said to be a sure cure for chilblains.

Marvelous.

She—And to think I am the only girl you ever loved! He—Yes, dear. She—And to think you thought I believed it! —Brooklyn Life.

SPRING WALKING SUITS.

Coat and Skirt Considered Smarter Than Shirt Waist Gown.

The shirt waist dress is now more or less of a farce. For street wear and for traveling a coat and skirt, whether of linen, cloth or silk, are once more considered smarter than a dress of any kind, while in the afternoon the gown that is alone permissible is far too elaborate.



GOWN OF BLUE RAJAH CLOTH.

Originally made to be dubbed a shirt waist dress. Extremely pretty are the spring walking suits of rajah cloth. In these the short jacket, more or less trimmed, is generally seen, and the skirt hangs very full, whether long or short. The length of the skirt depends upon the style of suit desired. For the morning a walking length skirt is still popular, and this is being made up in the dark shades of rajah, blues, greens and tans. There may be a waist of the same material, trimmed simply with lace or embroidery, and this makes a most attractive little costume, but a fine lingerie waist can be worn equally well.

Dresses of rajah are not so very much trimmed. Good lace is, of course, always effective, and hand embroidery work is employed to a large extent to finish attractively even the very simple gowns. In such shades as pink, red, turquoise and lavender less trimming is required than on dark colors, which never look so smart in themselves.

To take the place of the shirt waist dress a severe tailor suit of rajah is excellent. This should be of a shade that will not soil so quickly, but could be made so simply that it could readily be washed or cleaned. The gown sketched is a dainty affair carried out in fine navy blue rajah cloth trimmed with knife-kilted frills of silk of the same shade. This wide turned back collar, completed by a deep band of lace, is particularly becoming to a short-necked girl. The skirt is a many-gored one and is trimmed with two up-standing frills of knife-kilted silk.

A Novel Egg Cup.

Little people are fond of eggs at the nursery breakfast, and as each child generally possesses his or her favorite and especial egg cup, why should not a cozy go with an egg cup?

"Cat" cozies are quite easy to make, and the prettiest are made of white velvet. Cut the shape out of brown paper. The outline is very easy to achieve, and the size is, of course, a little higher than the egg when placed in the egg cup and should be easy to take off and on when lined with a nice thickness of flannel.

Having cut the outline for back and front, allowing, of course, for turn-



CAT COZY.

ings, proceed to sketch in on the material the facial and other characteristics of your cat.

Flat green emerald jewels are excellent for the eyes of gray and black cats, while the sandy variety must have topaz eyes. The shadings of paws, tail and fur can be carried out in silk stitching or else painted in. The whiskers are made of horsehair threaded through the cheeks, and a pretty ribbon, with the owner's name worked or painted on it, should be sewed around the neck.

The inside, as before mentioned, is lined with flannel, the back and front pieces are joined very neatly and you have the cozy complete.

Dusty Furniture.

To get the dust out of buttons in furniture the following simple method acts like magic: Take a pair of bellows once or twice a week and blow around the buttons. Out flies the dirt without damaging the leather.

HAVE NO AUTHORITY

Hamilton County Court Declares
Drake Committee an
Illegal Body.

LATTER WILL APPEAL THE CASE

Sweeping Decision by Judge Smith
Orders Release of Cashier Davis,
Who Was Arrested for Refusing to
Testify Before the Committee.

Cincinnati, April 18.—The state senate had no authority to authorize the investigation of the public offices of Cincinnati and Hamilton county, as carried on by the Drake committee. This decision has been rendered by the common pleas court in this city.

The case was that of Thomas J. Davis, cashier of the First National bank of this city, whose refusal to appear as a witness before the Drake committee led to his arrest in a sensational manner. His attorneys said the committee had no right to require testimony as to the deposits of the bank, such information being confidential between the bank and its customers. The case was argued before Judge Samuel W. Smith. The opinion rendered by Judge Smith is voluminous, saying in part:

"The court is of the opinion that the power asserted herein is judicial and not legislative; that the senate had no authority to authorize the investigation as set out in the resolution; that the committee therefore had no lawful authority to require the petitioner to testify; that the resolution, subpoena and warrant are in like manner void for want of jurisdiction, and that his detention was without any lawful authority."

The court refused to consider the technical points which had been raised and ordered the release of the prisoner. It has been understood that the decision was final, but the committee claims otherwise. Former Judge Shroder, counsel for the Drake committee in the Cashier Davis habeas corpus case said: "We shall take the case to the circuit court."

The Drake committee consisted of three Democratic senators, the two Republicans who had originally been named as members having refused to serve. This was one of the points brought before the court during the argument. The sessions of the committee were held on Fridays and Saturdays of each week, during the session of the legislature and brought out considerable testimony as to the conduct of public officers in this county. Most remarkable was the testimony as to the payment by the banks of interest on deposits to county treasurers, this payment being called in some instances a "gratuity," the amount running from 2 to 2½ per cent on average balances.

Following these disclosures and the public discussion of them a total of \$214,000 has been paid into the county treasury by former county treasurers, that being the amount estimated that they had received from various banks during their terms of office. The committee did not meet during the closing days of the legislative session but adjourned until this week, the illness of Senator Schmidt of Cleveland causing a second postponement until Tuesday, April 24.

Good Report From Governor.
Cincinnati, April 18.—The following bulletin was issued at 11 o'clock last night: "The satisfactory progress of Gov. Patterson still continues. He has passed a very satisfactory day. Pulse 90, respiration 18, temperature normal."

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 17.—Firm cables and a sharp advance in the price of cash wheat at Minneapolis created a strong tone today in the local wheat market, the May option closing with a net gain of 1½. Corn and oats were practically unchanged. Closing quotations: Wheat, May, 80½; corn, May, 46½@47; oats, May, 31¼@31½.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—APRIL 17.
Corn—New yellow shelled, 54@54½; new high mixed, 55½@56½; new yellow ear, 57@58.
Oats—No. 2 white, 37¼@37½; No. 3, 36¾@37.
Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15@15.25; No. 1 clover, \$10.75@11.25; No. 1 mixed, \$11.75@12.25.
Eggs—Selected, 16@17c.
Butter—Prints, 24½@25; tubs, 23½@24; dairy, 15@16.
Cheese—New York full cream, new 14@14½; Ohio full cream, 14@14½.
Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, \$5.75@6; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, \$4@4.75; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, \$4.50@5; choice milch cows, \$10@10.50; good, fat smooth handy butchers' bulls, \$4@4.50; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, \$3.75@4.50; feed steers, common to good quality, \$3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, \$2.55@3.40.
Calves—Veals, good to choice, \$5.75@6; veals, fair to good, \$3.25@5.50; heavy and thin calves, \$3@4.
Hogs—Good to prime heavy, \$6.95@7; choice medium weights, \$6.95@7; best heavy yorkers, \$8.95@9; good light yorkers, \$6.70@6.75; pigs, good to prime, \$6.50@6.85.
Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$4.65@4.90; good to choice mixed, \$4.35@4.75; fair to good mixed, \$3.75@4.25; culls and common, \$2@2.40.

FURNITURE HINTS.

SPACE SAVING DEVICES FOR SMALL HOUSES.

Folding Serving Tables Easily Constructed by the Home Carpenter.
An Ingenious Couch That May Be Attached to the Wall.

In a small house there is seldom much space in either the dining room or hall for placing a table or butler's tray during mealtimes, yet it is absolutely necessary for the maid to be provided with something which will hold the tray containing the dinner service, etc., while she is laying the table.



TABLE IN USE.

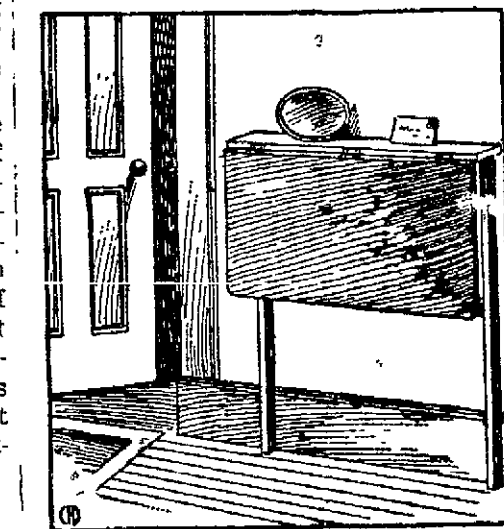
The sketch shows a very useful little dumb waiter, which can be fixed to the wall in the most convenient spot.

It measures about 27 by 24 inches. A board of similar length must first be firmly plugged to the wall, and to this is joined a narrow strip or shelf of wood three inches wide, to which the folding flap is attached by a couple of hinges.

The legs move on pivots beneath the three inch strip, and by this simple arrangement the dumb waiter can be shut down when not in use, thus leaving only a projection of three inches standing out from the wall, just large enough to hold letters or any small articles without incommencing people when passing along the hall.

An Ingenious Couch.
The most ingenious arrangement of a couch was accomplished in a room so tiny that all earlier heroic endeavors to get a couch into that room had failed.

The "arrangement," as it was promptly dubbed, was nothing more or less than a frame with woven wire springs and a little mattress, which was fastened securely to the springs themselves. It was attached to the wall by strong hinges and folded up out of the way under an innocent looking curtain that pretended to be only interested in the bookshelves from which it hung.



NOT IN USE.

The couch was provided with two SETTLERS AND HOMESSEKERS.

very low rates via B. & O., first and second Tuesdays.

strong supports, which were sprung into place and "stayed put" until the spring was released.

To all intents and purposes the couch didn't exist except when it was wanted, and as it only needed space when in use it didn't interfere in the least with any other arrangement of the room.

Up to Date Economy.

Here are a few valuable hints to the housewife:

When bread begins to grow stale dampen the crust and put the loaf into a hot oven for ten minutes or a slow one for twenty minutes, when it will be thoroughly "renewed." Or it may be cut into slices half an inch thick and toasted over a slow fire to dry it thoroughly, then put away in a paper bag for future use, as a "bed" for hashed meat or fish, broken or cut into squares for soups, stewed tomatoes, etc.

Do not let soap stand in water that has drained from it when it has been put from your wet hand.

When the hand soap gets too small for convenient use put the pieces into a jar, and when sufficient pieces have been saved cover with hot water. When cooled you should have a nice sized cake of soap.

The Stinging Tree.

The stinging tree of Australia somewhat resembles a gigantic nettle. It has an unpleasant odor, and the natives and native animals are careful to avoid it. When a man is stung by the tree—or, to put it more prosaically, pricked by the tree's thorn—the little wound gives him at first no pain whatever. But in a few minutes a maddening pain is set up; the victim shrieks and rolls upon the ground. For months afterward when water touches the stung part great agony ensues. Dogs when stung rush about with piteous whines, biting pieces of flesh from the place that has been stung.

"Gent."

An early use of this slang expression is to be found in some verses—probably by Eleanora Settle—quoted by Walter Thornbury in his "Old and New London," from a poem on the "Lord Mayor's Banquet of Sir Samuel Fludyer," 1761, and apparently published at the time:

Where are your eyes and ears?
See there what honorable gent appears!
—London Notes and Queries.

Dispelling a Hallucination.

The Widow—Now, gettin' right down teh cold, habd facts, Mose, whaf am yo' prospect? The Sutor—Mah dear, I's got a good job as manage ob a laundry in sight. The Widow—Well, yo' want teh git dat out ob sight an' fo'git it! Mah last husband had dat same hallucinashun, but de lady who promised teh lub, boneh an' obey him positively refused teh be de laundry!—Puck.

Obstinacy.

There is something in obstinacy which differs from every other passion. Whenever it falls it never recovers, but either breaks like iron or crumbles sulkily away like a fractured arch. Most other passions have their period of fatigue and rest, their sufferings and their cure, but obstinacy has no resource, and the first wound is mortal. —Johnson.

Moving.

He read the letter twice and then said, "This is one of the most moving pieces of literature I ever saw."
"Is it an appeal for aid?" asked his wife.
"No. It's a note from the landlord saying he has raised the rent."

Defined.

Tommy—Pappa, what is a diplomat? Papa—A diplomat, my son, is a man who gives everybody the impression that he is thankful for their advice and then does just as he pleases.

B. & O. and Electric Line rates are now about the same. The saving of time gives the steam line the advantage.

Too Late.

"Madam," said the grateful census enumerator, "you have replied courteously and kindly to all my questions. Unlike nearly every person I have met since I began this work, you have not treated me as if I were an enemy and an intruder. You have answered satisfactorily all the questions as to age, physical condition and ownership of property. Your conduct meets my hearty approval not only as a government officer, but as a citizen, and, with your permission, I will ask you a question not down in my list. Are you engaged to be married to anybody?"

"I am, sir," replied the handsome widow, blushing and smiling.
"I feared so," said the census taker, with a sigh. And he put on his hat and went out into the cold world again, his faith in human nature restored, but his heart broken.

Disorder in a drawing room is vulgar; in an antiquary's study, not. The black battle stain on a soldier's face is not vulgar, but the dirty face of a housemaid is.

A Japanese Proverb.

A Japanese proverb worth remembering:
"He who knows not and knows not that he knows not is a fool. Shun him."
"He who knows not and knows that he knows not is humble. Teach him."
"He who knows and knows not that he knows is asleep. Wake him."
"He who knows and knows that he knows is a wise man. Follow him."

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)
The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, April 18, '06:
Country butter, per lb. 22-24
Eggs, per dozen 15
Chickens, live, per lb. 8-10
Chickens, spring, dressed 12-14
Chickens, dressed 1-13
Potatoes, per bushel 55

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:
Wheat 83
Hay, loose, per ton \$9 to \$10
Hay, baled, per ton \$9 to \$10
Oats, per bushel 32
Corn, per bushel 50

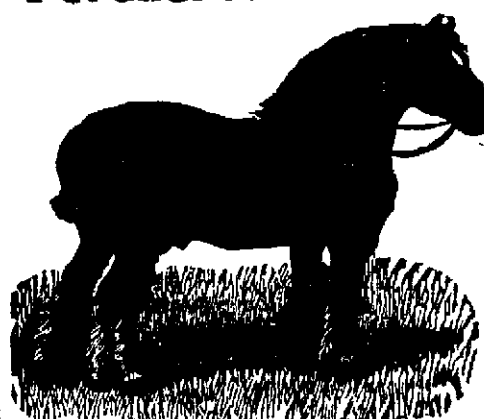
LOS ANGELES and return, very low by B. & O. On sale April 24 to May 4.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The name of A. L. McDougal, of Alliance is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to decision of Republican Primary.
The name of Geo. E. Aungst, is announced as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
Please announce the name of GEO. C. BRISSEL, candidate for County Commissioner. Subject to the decision of the Republican primaries.
The name of J. J. Snyder, of Paris Township, is announced as a candidate for county Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican primary.

Try the Want Columns.

The Imported Percheron Stallion



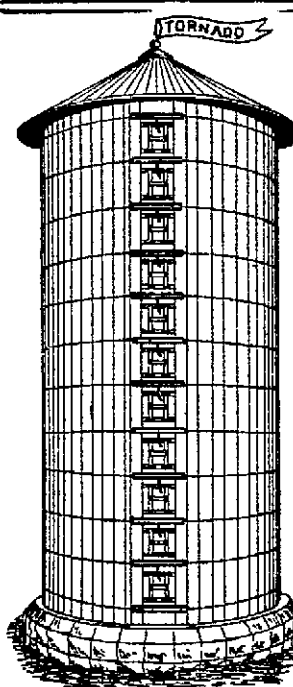
Arpenteur, No. 53137,

Will make the season of 1906 at the Dalton Stock Farm, 1½ miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio.

Arpenteur (53137), sired by Solomon 43332, dam Mica 40090, is a jet black, four years old, stands 17 hands high and will weigh 1900 lbs. when in condition. He was imported from France by Bell Bros. in 1904 and is a typical draft horse.

Terms: \$15.00 to insure a colt 10 days old. We will also have one of Bell Bros. Imported Coach Stallions at our barns after May 1st.

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.
Ind. Phone, 2 rings on 10.



TORNADO SILO.

Dairymen and Stock Raisers

Increase your profits and decrease your labor at a minimum of expense by purchasing a TORNADO SILO made of the best material, absolutely air-tight and easily constructed. Has improved continuous doors and permanent ladder. Will pay for itself in one year. Write us for full information and prices. Write now.

Manufactured by

W. R. Harrison & Co.

MASSILLON, OHIO.

Also manufacturers of the celebrated TORNADO Feed and Ensilage Cutters, Land Rollers, Corn Shellers, Wheelbarrows, Etc.



Spring Footwear

Spring is the season when everybody discards the old winter shoes and blossoms out with something fresh and new.

We've almost an unlimited galaxy of styles in Choice Spring Footwear for Men, Women and Children.

We handle nothing but reliable makes, and the patrons of this shoe store never wear ill fitting, unsightly or poorly made shoes.

Our Spring Display of the new styles is attracting a great deal of attention. If you wear \$2.00 or \$4.00 shoes it matters not—you'll find the best for the money here.

Edward
Zintsmaster,
6 East Main St.
Good Shoes.



We need the
money.

THE MOKE CO.'S

Goods sold less
than cost.

GREAT CONTINUATION SALE

Is still going on. Only a few days left. **BUY NOW,** before it is too late.

THE MOKE CO.

22 East Main St.

Massillon, Ohio.